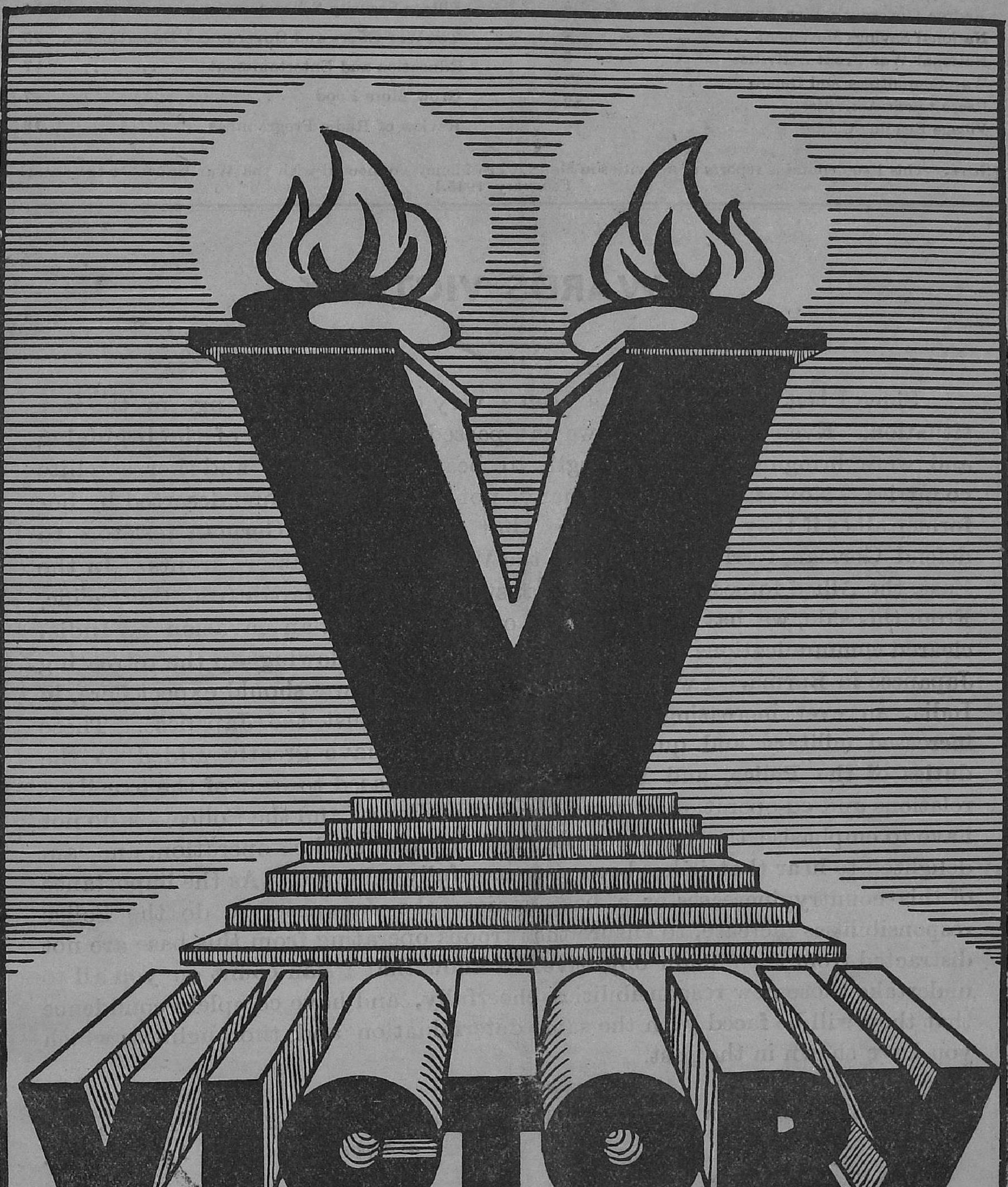
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



VOL. IV—No. 7

MARCH 1945

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[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of February 1945.]

TOWARDS VICTORY

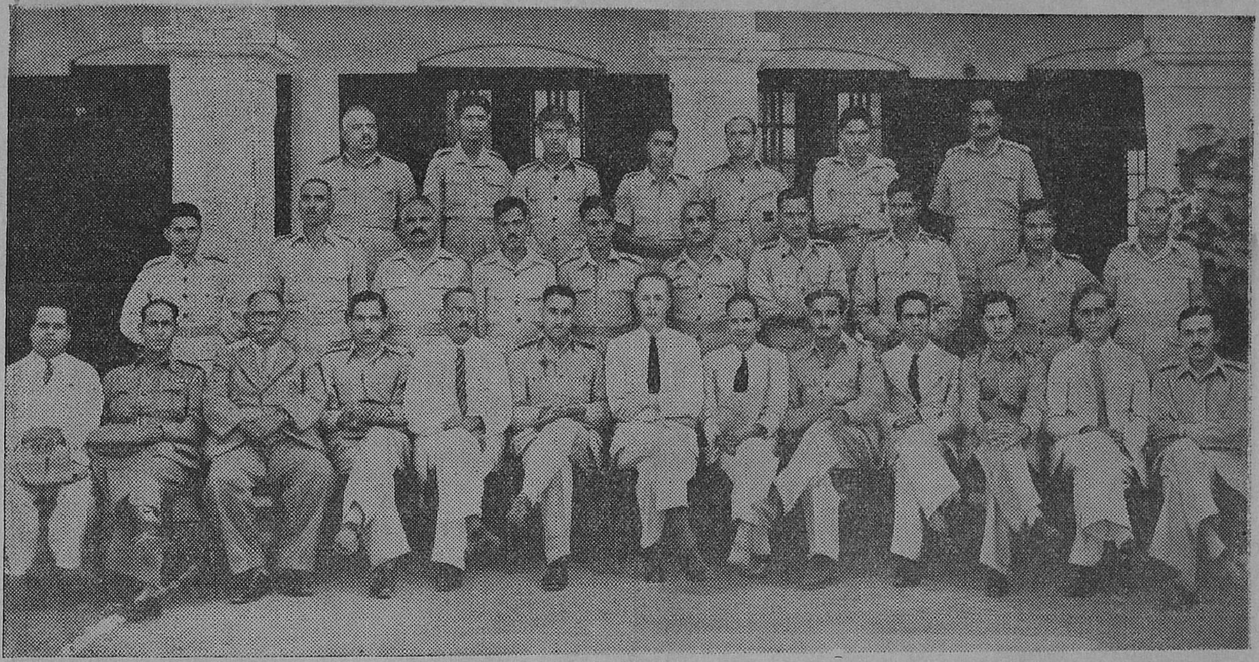
Since I last spoke, there has been a very considerable change in the war situation. Even one year ago, we had passed from the end of the beginning and were bringing all our strength to bear on Germany and her satellite countries. Now, in Europe, Germany, not only stands alone deserted by her former allies if they can be so called, but is fighting on German territory to defend German territory, both on the Western and Eastern fronts. In the East, the Allied forces have made great strides towards Japan from the Pacific. From this side, we have rid ourselves of all danger of an invasion on India, cleared communications to China and are rapidly following up the retreating Japanese in Burma. I warned you, last year that we should expect here, in India, an ever increasing tempo of activity against the Japanese. These increased military and quasi-military activities have greatly added to the duties of the Police, and I have been very pleased to hear of the excellant relations and co-operation between the Armed Forces and the Police. I do not have to emphasise the necessity for military and civil co-operation, and am delighted to hear that it has been so successfully achieved. As the importance of this country increases as a base against the Japanese, so do the Police responsibilities increase, to ensure that troops operating from this base are not distracted from their main objective. I know that I can count on you all to undertake those new responsibilities cheerfully, and have complete confidence that they will be faced with the same determination and thoroughness which you have shown in the past.

—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *in his address to the Madras Police Forces at a parade held on 6th February* 1945.

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION COURSE FOR MILITARY OFFICERS, SALEM CENTRE, FEBRUARY 1945



1st row sitting :—*Mr. Nityanandam, District War Organiser ; Lieut. G. Govindaraj ; Rao Sahib Doraiswami Pillai ; Capt. E. K. Nambiar, Mr. M. M. Krishnaswami Pillai, Secretary, District Board ; Lieut. K. C. Anand ; R. C. S. Bel Collector of Salem ; Mr. M. K. Nagarathnam; Dip., Econ., Special Development Officer ; Mr. Major Devayya, Officer in charge of the School ; Mr. Sundaravadivelu, D.E.O., Salem ; Lieut. Md. Sileghatullah Khan ; Mr. Krishna Ayyar, Assistant Veterinary Officer and Capt. K. S. Rao.*

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 5th March 1945.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	23,95,681	0	1
East Godavari	22,35,814	9	4
Madras	22,02,487	2	9
West Godavari	21,43,144	14	7
Kistna	18,43,811	4	4
Vizagapatam	18,02,526	1	11
Tanjore	17,74,539	4	8
Guntur	17,12,547	5	3
Tinnevelly	17,04,074	8	10
Madura	15,82,697	9	6
Kurnool	15,22,156	4	10
Ramnad	14,00,259	13	8
Malabar	11,89,093	8	0
Trichinopoly	11,70,137	14	7
North Arcot	11,57,938	5	0
Nellore	10,59,397	5	6
Salem	10,35,942	2	2
Chingleput	8,93,312	15	5
South Kanara	8,93,242	9	5
South Arcot	8,71,244	0	3
Bellary	7,90,605	14	11
Cuddapah	7,62,600	15	8
Nilgiris	6,84,942	2	1
Anantapur	6,08,729	8	8
Chittoor	5,91,668	9	4
Travancore	1,10,522	11	7
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	28,650	7	9
Total	3,41,67,799	2	1

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,81,33,333	5	4
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	67,32,852	13	4
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers				4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc.				3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				14,381	14	11
To relief of evacuees				1,52,166	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				37,99,259	0	10
To sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				89,393	6	0
Total disbursements				3,17,42,418	15	5
To cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 9¾ lakhs.	9,74,085	15	0			
Balance	14,51,294	3	8			
				24,25,380	2	8
Total				3,41,67,799	2	1

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

During the month, His Excellency the Governor accompanied by the Hon'ble Lady Hope visited Bezwada on February 5th, Tanjore on February 7th, Trichinopoly on February 8th, and Munirabad in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's territory and Mallapuram near Hospet in Bellary district on the 28th February 1945. His Excellency stayed

(*Continued on page* 11.)

SAVINGS DRIVE AMONG SOLDIERS FAMILIES—A VILLAGE GATHERING

Mr. Chidambaram, Taluk propagandist, National War Front, Polur, organized a special meeting of the soldiers' families on 11th February 1945, at Runderipet, a small village which has contributed a large number of recruits. The picture shows Mr. S. M. Kamaluddin, District Organizer, North Arcot, along with Mr. Mamman, Tahsildar and Mr. Ghulam Khader, Sub-Magistrate, Polur. Soldiers' children are seated in the front.

National Savings Movement

The following subscriptions were received during the month of February 1945 for the various forms of savings:—

	RS.
Victory Loan, 1957	34,49,800
National Savings Certificates	25,67,245
Defence Savings Bank Deposits	24,877
Three-year Interest-free Bonds	39,500
Five-year Interest-free Prize Bonds	64,390
Collective subscriptions	8,319

Three per cent Victory Loan has ceased to be on tap with effect from 19th February 1945.

The special feature for report during the month was the Mahamakam festival at Kumbakonam. During the festival a Savings Stall was opened at the exhibition grounds and was run for the purpose of selling National Savings Certificates and Savings Stamps and for publicising the Small Savings Scheme. About 300,000 persons visited this stall during the festival and the sale of National Savings Certificates and Savings Stamps by this stall amounted to Rs. 6,590.

The Assistant Circle Officer, Madras City, visited many firms, factories, Government offices, hospitals, etc., to persuade them to invest small sums in National Savings Certificates with the result that the number of small Savers increased in the month. The sale of new Rs. 5 certificates increased in large numbers.

The Assistant Circle Officer, Madura, was very busy in making arrangements for opening a Savings Stall at the War Services Exhibition grounds at Madura.

The Defence Loans Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer, Madras, visited Kumbakonam and Madura in connection with making arrangements for opening Savings Stall at those two places.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met on Wednesdays during the month and transacted routine work.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A sum of Rs. 8,67,379 has been collected from the beginning of the financial year till 26th February 1945.

BELLARY.—The President of the Divisional War Committee, Adoni reported that the following amounts were collected during February 1945:—

Name of the taluk.	Victory Loans.	Collective subscriptions.	Interest free prize bonds.	National Savings Certificates.
Alur taluk	26,000	..	..	280
Adoni taluk	1,91,500	..	1,500	4,440
Yemmiganur Sub-taluk.	1,01,600	..	..	..

In addition to the above Rs. 2,000 was collected in Alur towards Lady Hope's Troops Fund and Rs. 6,400 in Adoni taluk.

Under the auspices of the Taluk War Committee of Sirugappa a meeting was held at Tekkalakota on 18th February 1945 presided over by the Assistant National Savings Officer who explained to the public as well as the authorized agents as to how they should invest their surplus money in the small savings scheme.

CHINGLEPUT.—A sum of Rs. 22,04,176 was collected up to 17th February 1945 and the target of Rs. 22 lakhs fixed for the district was reached.

CHITTOOR.—National Savings Certificates were sold to the value of about Rs. 47,500 during the month in addition to investments of Rs. 1,18,600 in Victory Loans and other investments. The Revenue Officials were instructed to intensify their efforts further to realise the maximum investments.

COIMBATORE.—The total subscriptions received in this district from 28th January 1945 to 24th February 1945 towards the National Savings Certificates were Rs. 2,15,315. The total subscriptions received in this district from 28th January 1945 to 17th February 1945 towards the "3 per cent Victory Loan 1957" were Rs. 86,800.

Special steps were taken to intensify the Savings Movement.

CUDDAPAH.—Intensive propaganda was done and steps taken to speed up collections to reach the target of 27 lakhs fixed for the district. The total collections up to the end of January 1945 was Rs. 21,11,556.

WEST GODAVARI.—An amount of Rs. 2,28,200 was collected in February 1945 towards 3 per cent Victory Loans, 1957, and an amount of Rs. 2,43,975 was raised towards

(*Continued on page* 11)

Photo taken on the occasion of the demonstration of "WHEAT PREPARATION" by the Lady Lecturer and the Honorary Lady Speaker of the National War Front, Tanjore at the Mahamaham Exhibition grounds, Kumbakonam. In the photo are seen the Lady Lecturer, Honorary Lady Speaker, District Organizer, Assistant National Savings Circle Officer and Mr. L. Natarajan of A.I.R., Trichinopoly.

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—A well-attended public meeting was organized by Sri M. Subramania Mudaliyar, Member, Propaganda Sub-Committee, under the auspices of the Madras District War Committee, on Sunday, the 11th February 1945 at the Paragon Talkies, with Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S. (President, Madras District War Committee) as Chairman. Sri R. S. Venkatarama Ayyar and Sri K. M. Balasubramania Mudaliyar, Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, spoke on the occasion. The speeches were followed by "Bommalattam" arranged by the Troupe of the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer under the direction of Sri K. M. Balasubramania Mudaliyar himself. Sri V. C. Sundara Rajan proposed vote of thanks. Sri P. Krishnamurthy Ayyar, Defence Loans Commissioner, presented a shield, kindly donated by Sri M. Subramania Mudaliyar (Office Manager, P. Orr & Sons, Ltd., and organizer of the above meeting) to the Bommalattam Troupe for their excellent performance. The Bommalattam itself was a great success and was very much appreciated by the audience. This was the first time that the audience of the city witnessed the Bommalattam during the day.

The total number of meetings in February was 165.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed 18 meetings; Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu) addressed 16 meetings; Mrs. C. Saraswathy, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed 21 meetings; Mrs. Mahaboonnissa Begum, Lady Lecturer (Muslim), addressed 17 meetings; Mr. T. Mohamed Ibrahim, Lecturer (Muslim), addressed 26 meetings; Mr. K. Rangappa Nayudu, Lecturer (Telugu) addressed 22 meetings; Mr. C. M. Sangaralingam, Lecturer for Students, addressed 22 meetings; Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer for Scheduled Classes addressed 22 meetings.

The Ballad Mistress S. Lalithakumari, sang war songs and ballads in Tamil, Telugu and Urdu at house talks, school meetings and van meetings. The total number of meetings in which she took part was 22.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswamy Pillai, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers toured between the 10th and the 28th in the Saidapet taluk in the Chingleput district. He visited 14 villages, 2 tanneries, 2 schools and 1 reading circle and addressed a meeting at each of these centres. He also collected a sum of Rs. 200 for purchasing National Savings Certificates.

ANANTAPUR.—Intensive propaganda on the war efforts, National Savings Scheme and Recruitment was carried on by the Collector, his subordinates and Sri Rao Sahib G. Somi Reddi, District Organizer, National War Front and his staff during the month. The District Collector visited a good number of villages in Madakasira, Hindupur and Tadpatri taluks and spoke on apprehension of Enemy Agents. The reading circles functioned satisfactorily and the villagers were well informed of the war situation. The war literature was distributed widely and posters were exhibited. The District Organizer toured for 15 days, visited 21 places and addressed 19 meetings. He also inspected 12 reading circles. The District Lecturer (Sri S. S. Murthy) toured for 20 days, visited 13 places and spoke in 20 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty (Miss Grace Mercy Manoah), toured for 17 days, visited 13 places and addressed 12 meetings. The Taluk Propagandists and Ballad Master, also toured regularly and addressed meetings in towns and rural areas on the war situation and on National Savings Scheme.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The District Organizer and his staff carried on intensive propaganda during the month under review. Mr. L. K. Govindarajulu, District Organizer toured for 23 days covering 6 taluks and 4 sub-taluks and visiting 12 towns and 55 villages. He addressed 19 public meetings, checked the work of the Propaganda and Security Staff and inspected over 50 reading circles. He also addressed 2 special meetings, 1 at the Tindivanam Soldiers' Family Gathering and 1 at Villupuram Military Contact. Sri R. M. L. Pandian, District Lecturer, toured for 25 days, visited 23 villages and 7 towns and inspected 16 reading circles. He addressed 32 public meetings and gave 15 pial talks. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 4 days in this district and visited 2 villages.

Miss L. Rose Periyanayagam, Lady Lecturer, North Range, toured for 17 days, visited 12 villages, and 2 towns and inspected 6 reading circles. She addressed 17 women's meetings and 2 public meetings and made house to house propaganda in 15 places.

Srimathi K. V. Padmasani, Lady Lecturer, South Range, toured for 18 days, visited 12 villages, and 2 towns and inspected 2 Reading Circles. She addressed 17 women's meetings and 2 mixed gatherings and did house to house propaganda in the villages.

All the Taluk Propagandists together toured sufficiently, visited 444 villages and inspected 134 reading circles. They also met a large number of soldiers' families, revenue and other officials in their tour during the month. Sri A. Karunai, Ballad Master, toured with the District Organizer during the greater part of the month.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer, Bellary (East) toured for 9 days in 3 taluks. He addressed in all 6 meetings with an average attendance of 200.

The District Organizer, Bellary (West), toured for 17 days, visited 15 villages and 7 schools and inspected 6 reading circles and 2 Victory houses, travelling on the whole 280 miles during the month.

Sri R Samuel, District Lecturer, East, toured for 20 days, covering 13 villages, addressed 13 meetings, held pial talks, distributed 15 posters and 500 pamphlets. He visited 8 reading circles, 21 soldiers' families, 17 schools and covered 590 miles. In several schools he exhibited and gave demonstration class in hand work with waste materials. Sri K. Venkataramiah, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured from 26th January 1945 to 5th February 1945, for 10 days, visited 6 villages and inspected 5 reading circles. Janab Abdul Razack Sahib, B.A., L.T., toured in this district for 4 days, visited 2 villages, inspected 2 reading circles. He addressed 3 meetings mostly in schools. Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, Kannada Lecturer, Hospet, toured for 29 days, visited 25 villages and inspected 16 reading circles. He took charge of the van from 3rd February 1945. He attended Mylai Jatra, one of the biggest jatras celebrated in Bellary district, where there was a congregation of 50,000. He delivered war lectures on 3

conspicuous places and explained various schemes of Government. He organized a street drama at Devalpur on 13th February 1945 in the presence of Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, Inspecting Officer.

Sri Vidwan K. M. Karibasava Sastry, Honorary Divisional Organizer of Bellary toured for 12 days, visited 12 villages and inspected 3 reading circles. He addressed 12 meetings. Sri K. Narasimha Moorthy of Alur, toured for 8 days and addressed 8 meetings in 8 villages. Sri Vedi Sreeramulu of Harapanahalli toured for 16 days, visited 18 villages and inspected 8 reading circles; during his tours he organized 2 dramatic associations wherein he spoke on war subjects to the audience. The voluntary speaker, Janab M. S. Mahboob Sahib travelled for 12 days between Guntakal and Bellary, lectured to the passengers in the train, exhibited posters and distributed pamphlets to the travellers.

The eleven taluk propagandists of this district toured the required number of days, visited in all 270 villages, addressed meetings, visited 74 schools, and inspected 106 reading circles.

Sri R. Chandramouli Sastry, Taluk Propagandist of Rayadrug carried out intensive propaganda at Maddaneswara Jatra at Udegolam from 11th to 13th of this month. He organized street dramas and gave talks on war subjects. He helped the Rural Recreation Officer in organising rural sports. Sri D. Prasada Rao of Yemmiganur did intensive propaganda during Jatra at Gurugala. He distributed war propaganda leaflets and displayed posters. He showed magic lantern slides. Sri H. K. Basava Raj of Hadagalli organized 2 street dramas during the month wherein he spoke to villagers on war subjects.

Sri D. L. N. Moorthy, Ballad Master (East) toured for 24 days, visiting 17 villages, organided 8 kolatam parties, attended 3 public meetings, visited 17 schools and taught ballads. He gave 10 magic lantern shows. Sri S. Krishnamoorthy, Ballad Master (West), toured for 22 days and visited 20 villages. He visited schools in the villages and taught war ballads to the school children. At the street drama enacted before the Inspecting Officer on 13th February 1945 he sang interesting war ballads.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held throughout the district as usual in accordance with the programmes drawn up by the Divisional War Committees. Members of the District War Committee conducted the meetings successfully with the co-operation of the staff of the National War Front. Propaganda material received during the month was promptly distributed for wide publicity.

The District Organiser was on tour for 10 days in the month. He visited the taluks of Saidapet, Sriperumbudur and Chingleput. The District Lecturer Mr. Sivakumaran, toured for 19 days, visited 13 villages and 7 towns, delivered 12 lectures, gave 5 speeches and inspected five reading circles. He helped the District Organizer in office work during the first fortnight of the month under review. Mrs. H. K. Philip, lady lecturer, for the South Range toured for 20 days and visited 22 villages. She gave four talks to children in schools, three to women and 12 to mixed audiences. She arranged a blood donation at St. Thomas' Mount on 1st February 1945 when eight persons donated their blood. She visited 31 houses for War talks. Miss N. Karunakara, lady lecturer for the North Range, toured for 19 days and visited 18 villages. She gave four talks to school children and 15 to mixed audiences. She also inspected six reading circles. Mr. B. Parameswaran, additional lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured in this district for 15 days, visited 13 villages, addressed 14 meetings and visited one school. Mr. D. Srinivasalu Chetti, Taluk Organizer, Sriperumbudur toured for 17 days, addressed 12 meetings and inspected twelve reading circles and two National War Front Committees. He also addressed three propaganda meetings according to the programme of the Saidapet Divisional War Committete. Mr. F. Jagannathan, B.A., B.L., Public Prosecutor and Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chingleput, addressed a public meeting at Palur village on 24th February 1945. Mr. Ananthacharyar, Honorary Taluk Organizer of Conjeeveram visited three villages and delivered four lectures. Mr. Christian, Honorary Taluk Organizer of Tiruvallur visited five villages and gave five talks. Mr. Sankaranagalingam, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Madurantrkam, visited 17 villages, delivered lectures in 9 meetings and gave five talks. He visited two schools and inspected five reading circles. He also met some members of the families of serving soldiers and enquired into their welfare.

Mr. G. Krishnamurthi addressed eight meetings in Sriperumbudur and Saidapet taluks.

All the Taluk Propagandists in the aggregate toured for 227 days and visited 237 villages. They gave 91 pial talks and delivered 160 lectures. They inspected 96 reading circles and visited 66 schools. The propagandists distributed 414 posters and 205 pamphlets and collected 142 horse shoes.

Mr. T. R. Kachapalayam, the Ballad Master, toured for 21 days and visited 17 schools and 7 village guard training centres, where he taught war songs. He also attended two public meetings, where his services were requisitioned. Mrs. Taimni, Lady Deputy-in-Chief, New Delhi, visited this district early in the month. She saw the "blood donation" at St. Thomas' Mount. She addressed a women's meeting on "women and war service".

CHITTOOR.—The Provincial Organizer, Madras toured in Tiruttani, Puttur, Chandragiri and Kalahasti taluks visiting important places and the reading circles. Public meetings were also arranged.

The District Organizer toured for 23 days, visited 15 villages and addressed 11 public meetings with an average attendance of about 1,000 persons, inspected 3 reading circles and accompanied the Provincial Organizer during his tour in this district and addressed the public meetings. The District Lecturer toured for 28 days, visited 26 villages, addressed 29 public meetings with an average attendance of about 500 people, visited 3 schools and attended 2 teachers' association meetings. Miss K. L. Rose, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 19 villages, addressed 10 public meetings with an average attendance of about 500 persons, accompanied the Provincial Organizer during his tour in this distrct. Miss Sarojini Reddi, Lady Lecturer, toured for 23 days, visited 12 villages, addressed 5 public meetings with an average attendance of about 500 people and visited 28 families of soldiers. The lecturer for Muslims, visited 2 villages, addressed 2 public meetings and visited soldiers' families in the two villages visited by him. He inspected two reading circles and visited two schools. The lecturer for Scheduled Classes visited 12 villages and addressed 10 public meetings. The taluk propagandists visited 253 villages, addressed 196 public meetings, inspected 97 reading circles and 166 soldiers' families. The Ballad Master visited 27 villages and taught war songs at 26 schools. He accompanied the Provincial Organizer during his tour.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Nayudu, B.A., B.L., toured for 9 days, visited 4 places in the taluks of Palladam and Coimbatore. Besides he also gave a broadcast talk at the All-India Radio, Trichinopoly, on 13th February 1945 on "Ourselves and the War". The District Lecturer Mr. A. Sithian toured for 15 days, visited 17 places, checked 17 reading circles and addressed 15 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Mr. R. T. Kesavalu toured for 9 days and visited 5 places. He visited 2 Scheduled Classes colonies and addressed 5 meetings among Scheduled Castes. He was on leave during the first fortnight of the month. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Mr. Syed Shah Ghouse Mohideen toured for 3 days in this district visiting 2 villages and checking 2 reading circles besides addressing 2 meetings. The Lady Lecturer Miss A. Manickam toured for 26 days, visited 30 villages, addressed 16 meetings and checked 19 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal toured for 20 days, visited 21 villages, formed 3 women's reading circles and addressed 17 meetings. The Ballad Master Mr. N. E. Balaguru toured for 19 days, visited 19 places and taught war songs. The Taluk Propagandists of this district toured in their respective jurisdictions and together addressed 185 meetings and checked about 216 reading circles besides doing war propaganda.

Mrs. Taimini, Deputy Lady in charge of Women's Section, I. & B. Department, New Delhi paid a visit to Coimbatore on 5th February 1945. She visited Victory House, Government Girls' Training School, W.A.R.P. Centres in the various localities of the town. She addressed a public meeting at Gopal Bagh in the evening for ladies and exhorted the ladies to take part in the war efforts. The District Organizer translated her speech in Tamil.

CUDDAPAH.—The several war pamphlets and publicity material received from time to time were distributed to the village officers and reading circles in the district for publicity and propaganda. The officers of Revenue, Agricultural and National War Front Departments supervised during their tours, the working of the reading circles. The Agricultural officers did propaganda work under "Grow More Food and Vegetables" campaign and explained to the ryots the concessions granted by the Government in securing loans and in getting seeds and manure for crops. The District War Executive Committee met on 7th February 1945.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer was on tour during the month for 21 days, visited 6 major taluks and one sub-taluk and addressed 13 meetings. The District Lecturer was on tour for 18 days, visited two major taluks and two sub-taluks and 21 villages; he held 21 meetings and gave 20 talks at crowded gatherings; he visited 20 reading circles, 12 schools and addressed village guards at 3 different places. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes was on tour for 8 days and visited 7 villages; he addressed 4 meetings and visited 8 schools and 2 reading circles and he visited 20 soldiers' families. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured in this district for 13 days, visited 7 villages and held 7 meetings. He visited 3 reading circles, 6 schools and gave 9 special talks to his community people; he visited 6 soldiers' families and contacted 4 officers. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. K. Krishnavenamma was on tour for 25 days, visited 18 villages, 8 men's reading circles and one women's reading circle. She opened 5 new reading circles for women, she visited 23 schools. She toured in 2 major taluks and one sub-taluk and held 17 public meetings in addition to door-to-door propaganda. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. L. John was on tour for 22 days, visited 2 major taluks and one sub-taluk and 17 villages; she visited 7 soldiers' families, and held 16 public meetings along with the other lady lecturer. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Badrachalam held 3 meetings. The Honorary Divisional Orga-

nizer, Cocanada attended A.R.P. quarterly meeting and the special meeting presided by the District Collector on Security Education at Cocanada. The voluntary speaker Rev. R. A. Prabhudass of Kirlampudi addressed 3 public meetings. The Taluk Propagandists during the month, visited 359 vilages, 177 Reading Circles, 141 schools and 108 soldiers' families; they held 131 public meetings at different places in the district and gave a number of pial talks.

The Taluk Propagandists of Tuni and Prathipadu toured along with their Deputy Tahsildars and assisted them in their small savings work. The Additional Taluk Propagandist, Cocanada in the course of his propaganda assisted A.T.R.O., Bezwada, A.R.O., Vizagapatam, E.A.R.O., Rajahmundry, F.-Lt. D. M. Wood, O.C., Bangalore. He directed 3 recruits to the Technicians course, Bezwada. The Taluk Propagandist, Prathipadu directed 3 recruits to E.A.R.O. The Taluk Propagandist, Ramachendrapuram sent 3 recruits for W.A.C.(I) and 2 recruits for the forces. The Taluk Propagandist, Razole assisted Sri N. Hari, Assistant Publicity and Recruiting Officer, Government of India, Madras and followed him in his propaganda tour within his jurisdiction. The Taluk Propagandist, Pithapuram, directed 3 recruits for W.A.C.(I).

In the course of the month special propaganda was carried on during Maha Sivaratri Festival at 4 different places, namely, Samalkota, Kotipalli, Pithapuram and Rajahmundry. Exhibition stalls, processions and magic lantern shows and record play were exhibited during the festival.

WEST GODAVARI.—Propaganda work was progressing satisfactorily through the efforts of the Taluk War Committees. Intensive propaganda was carried on throughout the district for the recruitment of Labour to the Madras Civil Labour limits and for Defence Savings movement. Magic Lantern slides and war shorts were exhibited in all the local cinema halls. The propaganda material received from time to time were distributed to the local libraries for wide publicity.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer, Mr. T. S. Paulus, was on tour for 17 days during the month, organizing public meetings, carrying on inspections and administrative work during his tours. He met the subordinates of the National War Front, local non-official leaders and officials of various departments and conducted discussions on various matters of National War Front importance. He made special arrangements to organize propaganda activities among the vast crowds of people that gathered in various places of pilgrimage in the district in connection with the Sivarathri festival. Special arrangements were made for propaganda activities at Govada, Kotappakonda and Chinaganjam. War literature was exhibited and talks were given in groups and public meetings. He arranged for a bye-monthly Training Class of Security Instructors at the end of the month.

The District Lecturer, Sri M. S. Sastri, was on tour for 25 days and visited 17 villages and 8 Reading Circles. He spoke at 13 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, Mr. G. Vandanam, was on tour for 25 days during the month in the district of Guntur, Nellore and Chingleput. He addressed 12 meetings and conducted 10 group talks. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Mr. Amin Ali Baig was on tour for 8 days during the month and visited 7 villages and conducted 7 meetings. He visited one Reading Circle and conducted one group talk. The Lady Lecturer was on tour for 11 days and visited 6 villages. She addressed 2 public meetings and one school gathering.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasaraopet, Sri P. Nagayya Choudari, took interest in organizing propaganda activities at Kotappakonda festival. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ongole, Sri M. H. Sresti, participated in the propaganda activities at Chinaganjam in connection with the Sivarathri festival. He also addressed the meeting organized to congratulate Flying Officer, Sri B. Ramachandra Rao of Ongole taluk who was awarded the Flying Cross. He also addressed 2 other meetings, one presided over by the Tahsildar and the other by Mrs. Joshi, wife of the Sub-Collector, Ongole. Over 80 voluntary speakers participated in the programmes of public meetings organized by the various members of the staff in various places.

The Taluk Propagandists carried on their work normally during the month and they concentrated attention on the special campaigns. They addressed 120 meetings and conducted 322 group talks during the month.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Organizer toured for 15 days, visited 11 places, addressed 7 meetings, and inspected 7 Reading Circles. While at headquartes, he attended meetings of the District Food Council, the H.P.P.O. Advisory Committee and the Propaganda and Recruitment Sub-Committees of the District War Committee. He also made all the necessary arrangements for meetings and for exhibition of service films at the local theatres on the occasion of the visit of the G.H.Q. Touring (Recruiting) team. The District Organizer presided over the anniversary celebrations of the Literary Union and Debating Society of the Board Higher Elementary School, Mangalapady on the 17th of the month.

He also met the Inspecting Officer, National War Front, in the course of the month. The Second Half-yearly Refresher Course was conducted by the District Organizer at Kasaragod from the 19th to the 22nd of the month. The District Lecturer toured for 12 days and addressed 3 meetings besides holding group and informal talks. He accompanied the propaganda van to Coorg and arranged for exhibition of Service films at Mercara and Virajpet in co-operation with the G.H.Q. Recruiting Team (Bangalore). While at Coorg the District Lecturer met the prominent officials and non-officials of the province as well as the Assistant Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Coorg. He actively co-operated in conducting the programmes at the soldiers' families entertainment held at Mangalore on the 19th instant, and also took part in the Second Half-yearly Refresher Course at Kasaragod where he also addressed the public meeting on the final day of the Refresher Course.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 20 days, visited 18 villages and inspected 2 Reading Circles. He visited 12 Labour colonies and 4 Labour schools. He also addressed 6 gatherings consisting of students and other social functions of Adi-Dravida Organizations. He visited several houses and held 18 group talks and also participated in the Refresher Course held at Kasaragod.

The Lady District Lecturer toured for 6 days, addressed one meeting and inspected 3 Reading Circles. She co-operated with the G.H.Q. Military film unit during its visit to Mangalore, and was present during the Refresher Course at Kasaragod. She did house-to-house propaganda and also visited schools and clubs while at Headquarters. The Second Lady Lecturer toured for 10 days, visited 4 places, addressed 3 meetings and inspected 3 Women's Reading Circles. In the course of her tour she visited 5 schools and addressed the pupils. She met Major Ingle of the G.H.Q. Touring Team and attended the shows of Service films. She actively co-operated on the occasion of the soldiers' family entertainment held in Mangalore. She attended the Refresher Course held at Kasaragod. While at Headquarters she visited schools, and clubs and did house-to-house propaganda.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims for Malabar and South Kanara toured for 9 days during the first fortnight in this district, visited 3 places, gave 2 talks and addressed one meeting. He reported himself to duty on 12th February 1945 forenoon for work in South Kanara after his recent appointment, exclusively for this district. During the second fortnight he toured for 11 days, visited 6 places, gave 2 group talks and inspected 2 Reading Circles.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Udipi and Karkal taluks, toured for 2 days, visited 2 places, and attended a meeting held in the Taluk office and also gave group talks. He arranged for the erection of Poster Board at Udipi and for the proper display of posters.

Voluntary speakers Messrs. M. Srinivasachari, U. Supi-abba, J. Vamana (Mangalore taluk), K. Shivappa Hegde, K. Nagappayya (Udipi taluk), M. Kunders (Kasaragod taluk) visited several villages, schools and soldiers' families. They addressed meetings in schools and also visited many Reading Circles in the course of their tours.

The Taluk Propagandists gave wide publicity to the current features of war situation, visited many schools, and inspected 34 Reading Circles in all.

The Ballad Master toured for 18 days, visited 11 villages and sang war songs at shops, hotels, reading circles and other public places. He also visited schools where he taught the students war songs. He also attended the social gathering of the families of the Defence personnel at Mangalore on the 19th and sang war ballads. He attended the Refresher Course at Kasaragod from the 20th to the 22nd of the month.

The Tahsildar, Puttur, reported that every opportunity was availed of to increase war efforts in the villages. The Tahsildar, Udipi, addressed meetings at almost all the villages he visited and he reported that 18 recruits were sent up for war services in the course of the month. The Deputy Tahsildar, Buntwal, reported that Rs. 2,300 was collected for Bonds and Certificates and that talks and meetings were held in 4 villages of the sub-taluk during the month. The members of the staff at the Coconut stations, Nilleshwar II, Nilleshwar III, Kasaragod and Pilicode contributed the following amounts during the month:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Purchase of Defence Savings Stamps ..	2	0	0
2. Subscriptions towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.	30	0	0
Total ..	32	0	0

KISTNA.—The District Lecturer Sri B. V. Narayana Dev toured for 21 days and delivered 20 public speeches, visited 3 schools, inspected 6 Reading Circles and attended 2 exhibitions. He also attended the soldiers' families gathering on the 15th at Masulipatam. He also took part in the meeting presided over the Sub-Collector at Bezwada and on 25th February 1945 to honour Sri M. Purushottam, Honorary Speaker, Bezwada, in connection with the presentation of Sanad to him by the His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India in recognition of his services towards war efforts. The Lady Lecturer, Masulipatam, Mrs. L. Prakasarao toured for 21 days, visited 15 villages, addressed 20 meetings and inspected 8 Reading Circles. The Lady Lecturer, Bezwada, Miss K. Kamalamanie toured for 27 days, visited 19 villages and conducted 20 meetings. She

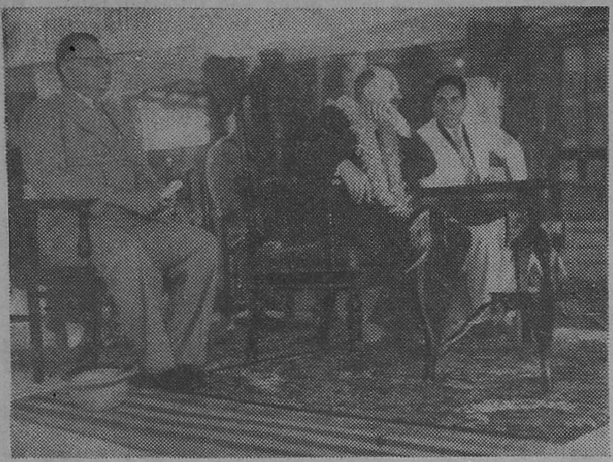


Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to the Victory House, National War Front, Tanjore, on 8th February 1945. His Excellency is seen watching the demonstration of the village guards and discussing with the District Organizer about the working of the scheme in the district. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail Saheb Bahadur, B.A., Collector and District Magistrate, Tanjore, is seen on the left.

visited about 50 houses and did house-to-house propaganda. She formed one Reading Circle for ladies in the month. The Honorary Taluk Organizer Sri V. Purushottam, M.A., L.T., toured for 6 days and delivered 6 lectures.

The Taluk propagandists and the Ballad Master toured several villages in different taluks of the district for the required number of days and carried on effective war propaganda among the people. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured only for 4 days and visited 5 villages. He visited 2 elementary schools and addressed 4 gatherings. The Kalakshepam party gave 12 performances in 4 taluks and carried on propaganda.

KURNOOL.—As usual propaganda for war effort was carried on by the officials of the Revenue and National War Front departments. Publicity materials received from time to time were promptly distributed to Village Reading Circles.

The District Organizer, National War Front, conducted 4 public meetings during the month while 3 were held by the Lady Lecturer, 8 by the District Lecturer and one by the Lecturer for Muslims and Scheduled Classes. The Taluk Propagandists addressed 182 meetings in all. The entire National War Front staff visited 153 Reading Circles. The Taluk Propagandists visited 255 villages.

The IV Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists was held at Cumbum during the month.

An exhibition was held by the National War Front staff at Srisilam during Sivarathri festival. More than 10,000 people visited the National War Front Exhibition stall.

The Revenue Officials held 35 propaganda meetings in all during their visit to villages in the month under review.

MADURA.—The District Organizer toured for five days in three taluks, visited 3 villages, addressed 2 meetings and inspected 3 Reading Circles. The District Lecturer toured for 12 days in 2 taluks, visited 13 villages, delivered 10 lectures, inspected 8 Reading Circles, visited 4 schools. and 4 families of soldiers. The Lady Lecturer (No. I) toured for 30 days in 5 taluks, visited 55 villages, addressed 25 meetings, inspected 22 Reading Circles, visited 13 schools and one soldiers' family. The Lady Lecturer (No. II) toured for 22 days in 3 taluks, visited 22 villages, delivered 18 lectures, inspected 18 Reading Circles, visited 13 schools and 18 families of serving soldiers. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 6 days in one taluk, visited 4 villages, addressed 4 meetings, inspected 4 Reading Circles, visited 3 schools and 4 families of soldiers. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured for 9 days in 2 taluks, visited 9 villages, delivered 6 lectures, inspected 6 Reading Circles, visited 5 schools and 40 families of soldiers.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Madura toured for 19 days and delivered 21 lectures; the Honorary Taluk Organizer of Dindigul toured for 20 days, visited 20 villages, addressed 19 meetings, inspected 29 Reading Circles, visited 6 schools and 4 families of soldiers; the Honorary Organizer of Nilakottai toured for 6 days, visited 5 places and gave 6 lectures; the Honorary Orgnizer of Palni toured for 17 days, visited 22 places, gave 19 lectures, inspected 19 Reading Circles, visited 19 schools and 34 families of soldiers; the Honorary Organizer of Uthamapalayam toured for 20 days, visited 32 places, gave 19 lectures inspected 17 Reading Circles, visited 52 schools and 15 families of soldiers; the Honorary Organizer of Usilampatti toured for 15 days, visited 21 villages, gave 10 lectures, inspected 11 Reading Circles, visited 12 schools and 39 families of soldiers.

The Taluk Propagandists toured sufficiently, visited in all 288 villages, inspected 143 Reading Circles, visited 134 schools and 158 soldiers' families.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, toured four taluks during the 17 days he was on tour, and addressed 10 meetings and inspected 7 Reading Circles. The Senior District Lecturer addressed 14 meetings and the Junior District Lecturer, 6 meetings. The Lady Lecturer addressed 11 meetings and gave ten talks. They also visited 34 houses. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes addressed 9 meetings and gave 12 talks and visited 159 houses. The Special Lecturer for Muslims addressed 8 meetings and gave one talk and inspected 5 Reading Circles.

Messrs. K. M. K. Nair, Dr. Chelannat Achutha Menon, P. V. Mukundan, T. C. Panikker, C. Raman, C. O. T. Kunhipakki Keyi Sahib, Capt. Calderwood and Major Ingle delivered very effective speeches at the public meetings under the auspices of the National War Front. The Taluk Propagandists addressed 223 meetings and gave 90 talks and inspected 154 Reading Circles during the month. The Ballad Master was on tour for 26 days and delivered 16 speeches and gave 14 Katha Recital performances.

THE NILGIRIS.—Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, addressed about 10 public meetings. He toured for 13 days apart from the days spent for arranging the Fourth Quarterly Refresher Course and students' holiday camp. He attended the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Committee meeting. He also arranged the "Security Meeting" held under the auspices of the District War Committee. He also spoke at the meeting. The Deputy Organizer checked four Reading Circles. Among the five Taluk Propagandists, the best work for the month was turned out by Sri S. Belli Gowder of Kil-Kundah division. More than 100 meetings were addressed by the Taluk Propagandists. The Honorary Organizers and Voluntary Speakers did good work during the month. The Ballad Master visited more than 20 places and sang war songs.

A demonstration kitchen to popularise wheat was held at Denadcombai under the auspices of the National War Front. Many families of soldiers were visited by the staff of the National War Front.

SALEM.—Sri S. Nityanandam, B.A., Hons., District Organizer, Salem, toured for 28 days in the month in connection with the National War Front work. He visited 8 taluks and sub-taluks and addressed 18 public meetings. He conducted Refresher Classes for Taluk Propagandists from 6th to 9th February 1945. He accompanied the Provincial Organizer in his visits to Salem, Omalur and Attur taluks where the working of the Village Security Scheme was inspected, a Victory House was opened at Omalur and Reading Circles inspected by the Provincial Organizer. He also addressed a soldier's family gathering at Namakkal under the presidency of the Revenuue Divisional Officer, Namakkal. He also addressed the military officers and ranks on the objectives of the Village Security Scheme at Suramangalam. He inspected 11 Reading Circles.

Sri R. Balakrishna Mudaliyar, B.A., L.T., District Lecturer, toured for 22 days, during the month, visited 15 villages and addressed 19 public meetings and had informal talks with villagers. He met the Vice-Presidents of the Mettur Textiles, Chemicals and Hydro-Electric Workshop Labour Unions and also some labourers and did propaganda for investment in National Savings Certificates. He attended the Refresher Class for Taluk Propagandists for 4 days and addressed them on three days. He addressed pupils and teachers on war, etc., in two High schools and in two Higher Elementary schools. He inspected a Reading Circle.

Janab Syed Shaw Ghouse Mohideen Sahib Bahadur B.A., B.L., toured for three days in the district, visited 2 villages and addressed 2 public meetings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Salem, Sri P. Ratnaswami toured for three days in the district, visited 2 villages and addressed 2 public meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Salem, Sri P. Rathnaswami Pillai presided over the public meeting at Gazzalnaickempatti and distributed certificates of merit to the village guards. Messrs. C. G. Netto, M.A., B.L., and the District Organizer, spoke on war, Security Scheme, etc., under the presidency of the Honorary Divisional Organizer. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Salem, accompanied the Provincial Organizer, Madras, to Attur and attended the village guards' demonstration and public meeting there. He also attended the inaugural function of the Refresher Class for Taluk Propagandist at Salem. He attended the opening ceremony of the Victory House at Omalur and public meeting addressed by the Provincial Organizer. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Omalur, Mr. Nanjappa attended the Refresher Class for Taluk Propagandists at Salem from the 6th to 9th. He presided over a meeting at the Refresher Class. He visited 3 other places and did propaganda on war.

The Taluk Propagandists visited more than 500 villages during the month, visited 150 Reading Circles and addressed 232 public meetings besides giving informal talks to villagers. They also enquired into the welfare of many soldiers' families and assisted them in writing letters, securing kerosene, foodgrains, etc. They attended the Refresher Classes at Salem.

TANJORE.—Propaganda meetings were held in different places in the district under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees and the public were addressed on the need for their continued co-operation in regard to war efforts in all its forms. The Mahamaham festival at Kumbakonam during the month afforded an excellent opportunity to address large gatherings and bring home to the minds of the people, their duties and responsibilities in regard to the present war.

The All-India Exhibition at Kumbakonam held in connexion with the Mahamaham wherein separate stalls had been provided for the National War Front, Educational department, Recruiting office and Savings Bureau attracted the attention of thousands of people.

One other important event during the month, besides the Mahamaham festival at Kumbakonam was the visit of His Excellency the Governor to Tanjore on 8th February 1945. A public meeting was held on the occasion at the Ramanatham Chettiyar Hall, Tanjore, and it was largely attended. His Excellency addressed the gathering on the present political situation and the need for the co-operation of the public with the Government in the prosecution of the war. A purse containing Rs. 1,58,325 was presented to His Excellency towards War Fund.

The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, Sri Rao Sahib S. Swayamprakasam, B.A., B.L., toured for 18 days, visiting 2 towns and 2 villages, in 2 taluks and in one sub-taluk. He accompanied the Inspecting Officer Mr. A. F. Mascaranhas on 28th January 1945 to Kumbakonam for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the Mahamaham festival. He was engaged with the Accounts Officer of the Tamil districts in the last week of January 1945 in connection with audit of the accounts of this office. He camped at Kumbakonam from 15th to 25th February 1945 and made all arrangements for the opening of National War Front Stalls in the exhibition grounds at Kumbakonam and Darasuram and for the conduct of National War Front public meetings and Doll Play by the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, Madras, in the Gandhi Park. He addressed the co-operative inspectors on 5th February 1945 at Tanjore at their conference on "The Post-War Reconstruction and the work before them." He translated the speech of His Excellency the Governor of Madras into Tamil on 8th February 1945 at the public meeting held at the Ramanathan Chettiyar's Hall, Tanjore. At the time of inspection of the Victory House by His Excellency on 8th February 1945, the District Organizer in his capacity as a member of the District Soldiers' Sailors' and Airmen's Board, Tanjore, read the report of the Board and explained to His Excellency the various display of war materials in the Victory House and the demonstration of the village guards. On 10th February 1945 he opened the II month-end Refresher Course for the Security Instructors of this district at the Victory House and directed the Security Officer to conduct the Refresher Course. On 11th February 1945, he addressed a gathering of Kallars at Poondi to help the war efforts and in the same evening he organized a public meeting at the Karanthai Tamil Sangam where Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madrs University, spoke on "Post-War Reconstruction".

The District Lecturer Sri M. Subramaniam toured in the taluks of Mayavaram and Kumbakonam for 23 days. He addressed 6 public meetings and 13 small public meetings of ordinary character. He gave 2 talks and inspected 2 reading circles. He camped at Kumbakonam from 14th February 1945 and addressed public meetings in the Exhibition Grounds at Kumbakonam during the Mahamaham festival. He also canvassed people for investing money in National Savings Certificates.

Miss Glory Moses, B.A., Lady Lecturer (No. 1) toured for 25 days during the month, visiting 13 villages. She addressed 18 public meetings and inspected 4 reading circles. She visited 2 schools and formed 1 ladies' reading circle. She camped at Kumbakonam from 17th February 1945. She took active part with the Honorary Lady Speaker Srimathi Ramamirtham Ammal in demonstrating wheat preparations in the National War Front Exhibition Stall at Kumbakonam during the Mahamaham festival. She also addressed public meetings on the "Savings Theme" and "Grow More Food Campaign" in the Exhibition grounds. She was in charge of the Savings Booth in the Exhibition Stall and canvassed the public to invest money in National Savings Certificates.

Mrs. A. T. Moorthy, Lady Lecturer (No. 2), toured for 20 days, visiting 11 villages. She addressed 4 public meetings and 7 ladies' gatherings. She visited 13 schools and inspected 5 men's reading circles and 1 ladies' reading circle. She opened 3 ladies' reading circles during the month. She also visited a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, 25 soldiers' families and one cheri. She camped at Kumbakonam from 14th to 21st February 1945 in connection with Mahamaham special duty and did propaganda work in the Exhibition Stall in the "Wheat Preparation" and "National Savings Scheme".

The two Lady Lecturers laid stress on the recruitment of women for W.A.C. (I) during their tours in the course of informal conversations with High School girl students and when distributing pamphlets giving them detailed information about the W.A.C. (I). The proper use of Australian wheat in the rationed areas was also explained to the public.

K. H. Sheik Abdul Khader, Additional Lecturer for Muslims (Tanjore group), toured in this district for 9 days. He addressed 5 public meetings and conducted 4 informal talks. He inspected 3 reading circles. Apart from this, he toured in the districts of Trichinopoly, South Arcot and Chingleput for 5, 4 and 2 days and addressed 2, 2 and 1 public meetings, respectively.

Sri K. Santhanaswami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, etc., communities, toured in this district for 8 days, visited 10 villages and inspected 4 reading circles. He addressed 6 public meetings and had 3 informal talks.

Sri P. Muthudanapala Chettiyar, B.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kumbakonam, co-operated with the District Organizer in arranging the National War Front Stalls in the Exhibition Grounds at the time of the Mahamaham festival. Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, visited 10 villages and inspected 5 reading circles. Sri K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured for 9 days, visiting 3 villages. He addressed 4 public meetings and inspected 1 reading circle. He attended a meeting of the Taluk Soldiers' Board at Mannargudi of which he is the Secretary. He gave wide publicity to the tour programmes of the Recruiting Officers in his jurisdiction.

The Lady Honorary Speaker Srimathi Ramamirtham Ammal accompanied the Lady Lecturer No. 1 during her tours and did intensive propaganda work among the womenfolk in the interior villages. She camped at Kumbakonam from 17th February 1945 and demonstrated the preparation of wheat in palatable forms in the National War Front Exhibition Stall at Kumbakonam during the Mahamaham festival.

There were 20 taluk propagandists in this district and they all visited 554 villages and inspected 191 reading circles during the month. Out of the 20 taluk propagandists, 10 taluk propagandists were specially directed to camp at Kumbakonam from 20th to 27th February 1945 in connection with the Mahamaham festival for running the National War Front Exhibition Stalls. The taluk propagandists were in charge of the National War Front Stalls at Kumbakonam and at Darasuram by turn and explained to the numerous visitors the object and meaning conveyed by the several war materials kept in the stalls.

Sri K. Govindarajan, Ballad Master, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 21 days during the month visiting 7 villages and 14 schools. He taught war songs to the school children in the schools. He attended 6 public meetings and sang war songs in all the meetings. He camped at Kumbakonam from 20th February 1945 in connection with the Mahamaham Exhibition. He co-operated with the Provincial Songs Publicity Staff, Madras, and sang war songs before the commencement of the Doll Play, daily.

TINNEVELLY.—Week-end Propaganda and Recruitment drive meetings were held at Tuticorin, Munanjapatti and Palamcottah on 3rd, 10th and 17th respectively. The District Collector presided over the meeting at Mananjipatti and the other two meetings were presided over by Syed Abdus Subhan Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly. All the meetings were well attended. The president and the speakers made very impressive speeches on all matters relating to war efforts. The soldiers' families and children were fed at the meetings of Mananjipatti and Palamcottah.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intensive propaganda in the villages visited by them. The officers of the Co-operative Department carried on intensive propaganda in furtherance of war efforts, Grow More Food Campaign and the Defence Savings Campaign as usual in the course of their tours.

National War Front Committees were working satisfactorily.

The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Srivaikuntam, Mr. V. V. Danuskodi Nadar, toured for 2 days and visited 2 villages. He conducted the reading circles of the Board Boys' school at Vallanad and inspected village reading circles of Vallanad kasba. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri, Mr. A. V. Tiruvengadatha Ayyangar, toured for 13 days, inspected 18 reading circles and conducted 3 reading circles. He attended 5 propaganda meetings.

The District Lecturer toured for 9 days, visited 7 villages, addressed 4 meetings with an average attendance of about 1.500 persons, visited and conducted 7 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer toured for 15 days, visited 11 villages, conducted 6 reading circles and addressed 2 public meetings with an average attendance of 3,000 peoples. She visited 11 houses in Tuticorin and Sattankulam sub-taluks and spoke to the ladies about the National Savings Movement. The Additional Lady Lecturer toured for 15 days, visited 12 villages, conducted 9 reading circles and addressed 2 public meetings with an average attendance of 700 persons. She visited 10 schools.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 9 days in two taluks of the district, visited 6 places and addressed 7 public meetings with an average attendance of 550 persons. He inspected 5 reading circles and visited one school.

The Ballad Master toured for 15 days, visited 12 villages and 16 schools. He attended three meetings.

TRICHINOPOLY.—His Excellency the Governor of Madras accompanied by the Hon'ble Lady Hope, paid a visit to this city on 9th February 1945. At a public meeting held at the Town Hall Square, Trichinopoly, His Excellency received the address of welcome from the Municipal Council, Trichinopoly. The Secretary of the Trichinopoly District War Committee presented to Their Excellencies the report on the activities of the District War Committee since last report presented to His Excellency in January 1944. A purse containing a sum of Rs. 1,63,918-3-9 was presented to His Excellency for the war fund. His Excellency presented the insignia of titles, and sanads and addressed the public and the members of the District War Committee. Mr. K. Jamal Mohomad, M.A., B.L., Advocate and Secretary, Propaganda and Publicity Sub-Committee, addressed in Tamil on the situation of war on the occasion. In the afternoon His Excellency granted interviews to leading officials and non-officials and paid a visit to the office of the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board and then he presided over the Centenary Celebration of the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. In the evening, His Excellency presided over the finals of the All-India Football Tournament held in Puthur Maidan, Trichinopoly, in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and distributed the cups to the winners and runners up. His Excellency also attended a benefit performance that night in aid of the war fund.

The officers and staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda throughout the district. The District Organizer was on leave and the District Organizer-in-charge Sri M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., spent 12 days on tour in the month in Turaiyur, Musiri, Kulittalai, Lalgudi and Trichinopoly taluks in connection with Security Scheme and propaganda work. Mr. H. Sheik Abdul Kadir, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured for 5 days in this district and addressed meetings in Karur taluk. Mr. K. S. Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., visited 14 villages and addressed 8 public meetings. Sri V. Veeraswami, B.A., Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, visited 12 villages and addressed 10 public meetings. Miss M. C. Kokilabai, B.A., Lady Lecturer, toured for 13 days and visited 9 villages in Manapparai, Karur and Trichinopoly taluks. She addressed 12 public meetings and visited 7 schools. Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, visited 12 villages and toured for 11 days in this month. She visited 11 schools.

Sri N. S. Ramanarasu Ayyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur, visited the villages of Kilapaluvur and Ulkottai in his division and did propaganda work. He inspected one reading circle. Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, visited 7 villages in his taluk and visited 4 reading circles. Sri M. Savarimuthu, Voluntary Speaker, Musiri, visited 5 villages in his taluk and inspected 3 reading circles. Sri N. Palaniswami Kavandar, Voluntary Speaker, Karur, visited 4 villages and inspected one reading circle in his taluk. Sri S. Chellappa, Voluntary Speaker, Lalgudi, visited 5 villages and addressed 5 propaganda meetings. The District Ballad Master Sri O. V. Narayanaswami Ayyar visited 22 villages and 9 schools in Trichinopoly and Manapparai taluks. The 11 taluk propagandists visited in all 252 villages in the month in this district and addressed 134 propaganda meetings.

The Tahsildar of Trichinopoly held several propaganda meetings in his taluk according to the programme. The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 propaganda meetings. The Tahsildar of Kulittalai held 12 propaganda meetings in his jurisdiction. Propaganda meetings were held by the Tahsildars of Ariyalur division in several villages according to previously drawn up programmes. The Tahsildar of Ariyalur held 11 propaganda meetings. A special meeting was held at Perambalur on 20th February 1945 with the District Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly, in the chair. Sri W. G. Janakiraman, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, conducted a number of propaganda meetings during his camps.

The Officers of the Agricultural department addressed many meetings among the villagers when propaganda on war efforts was carried on. The Officers of the Educational Department carried on propaganda among students on technical recruitment and the staff of the Registration department also visited the Reading Circles assigned to them during the month.

VIZAGAPATAM—Narasapatam Division.—The Tahsildar, Yellamanchili, held propaganda meetings at Payakaraopeta, Namavaram, Nakkapalli, Upmaka and Ch. L. Puram. The Taluk Officers of Golugonda and Veeravilli and Chintapalli held meetings in some of the important villages visited by them during their tours.

Parvatipur Division.—The Honorary Divisional Organizer and the Taluk Officers conducted propaganda meetings in various places in the division. The war propaganda van visited Ragulapadu, Burja and Rajam. The Honorary Divisional Organizer organized meetings.

Vizianagram Division.—The Taluk Officers, Revenue Inspectors and Taluk Propagandists conducted propaganda meetings. The Sub-Collector held propaganda meetings in the villages visited by him. A number of war films were screened at Vizianagram.

Vizagapatam Division.—War propaganda was carried on a large scale in the division. War propaganda films were shown at Vizagapatam and Anakapalle.

Sri P. Venkataramanayya, District Organizer, who was on leave took charge on 15th February 1945. He toured for one day and visited one Security Village. He interviewed the Naval Officer-in-charge regarding security drive. He also interviewed Prof. A. Ramakrishnaram regarding enactment of dramas of his Natali troupe in this district. He interviewed the District Collector, the Personal Assistant to the Collector, Captain Hentley, Assistant Recruiting Officer and Captain Bonson, Intelligence Officer of the Sub-Area, regarding Security Drive.

The District Lecturer toured for 25 days, visited 27 places, conducted 24 meetings, and inspected 13 reading circles. His meetings at Kurupam and Mondomkella were presided over by Mr. Masterman, I.C.S., Member, Board of Revenue, and the Raja Saheb of Kurupam, respectively. He also spoke at two big festivals held at Padmanabham and Polipilli in Bimlipatam taluk during the month. The Second Lecturer toured for 19 days, visited 11 places, conducted 12 meetings and inspected 3 reading circles. He toured during the month in Chicacole Division especially for doing propaganda on recruitment. He with the Additional Lecturer canvassed for the formation for Small Savings Committees in each municipal ward of this town. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured in this district during the second fortnight of this month.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 21 days, addressed 18 meetings and inspected 8 reading circles. He toured in 3 taluks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for one day and visited one place. He inspected the ration depots and had informal talks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, assisted in arrangements made by the Sub-Collector, to give recreation to the military personnel from Vizagapatam for two cricket matches and one hockey match between the military and the civilians. He also assisted in the holding of the military families gathering at Vizianagram in the College quadrangle. He addressed three meetings on recruitment. Captain Ealing visited the college and a big meeting was organized during working hours. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 4 days, visited 8 villages, inspected 3 reading circles and conducted 3 meetings. He also attended the performance of the kalakshepam party on 21st February 1945. He enquired about some military families. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Salur, toured for one day, visited one village and inspected one reading circle. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bimlipatam, toured for 13 days, addressed 11 meetings, visited 9 villages and 6 ration depots, enquired about 3 military families and collected 12 lb. of waste paper. He gave an entertainment to the pilgrims that attended the God's festival at Padmanabham on 22nd February 1945.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 21 days, addressed 15 meetings of which two were presided over by Mr. Masterman, I.C.S., Member, Board of Revenue, and the Sub-Collector, Parvatipur, enquired about 50 military families, collected 5 viss of waste paper, visited 38 villages and inspected 16 reading circles and 11 poster sites.

The taluk propagandists visited 397 villages, inspected 177 reading circles, conducted 164 well attended meetings, enquired about 1,739 military families, visited 160 ration depots and collected 37 books for use by troops and 4 viss 21 tolas of waste paper. The Taluk Propagandist, Ichchapur, visited 2 famine kitchens.

The Ballad Singer toured for 28 days and visited 24 villages. He visited 3 labour camps, one soldiers' families gathering at Vizianagram and the festival at Padmanabham. At all the places visited by him, he entertained the audience by singing war songs.

Propaganda Vans

MSC. 6947 "*Tobruk*" (*South Arcot*).—For a tour of 23 days, the van covered a total distance of 286 miles, visiting 26 villages and gave 11 film shows, 4 magic lantern shows and 11 radio recitals.

MSC. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van toured only for 4 days covering a total distance of 154 miles, visiting 3 villages, giving 3 film and 3 magic lantern shows and 3 radio recitals.

MSC. 7677 (*Tanjore*).—The generating engine which was brought to Madras for repairs was fitted up to the van. The van toured for 17 days during the month, and the total distance covered was 306 miles. It visited 17 villages, and gave 3 film shows and 1 radio recital. The van was used for the Song Publicity and Bommalatam Party for announcements and propaganda. The van was used at Kumbakonam from 18th to 28th for the Mahamaham festival.

MSC. 7160 "*Casablanca*" (*Tinnevelly*).—The van toured only for 10 days covering a total distance of 246 miles, visiting 23 villages, giving 6 film and 6 magic lantern shows and 11 radio recitals.

MSC. 7162 "*Tehran*" (*South Kanara*).—The van did not tour outside the headquarters during the month for want of batteries and tyres. However films were exhibited from the van on the 4th of the month at Mangalore. The van was also in attendance at a social gathering of the families of defence personnel at Mangalore on the 19th.

DU. 28 "*Keren*" (*Madura*).—The van toured only for 5 days outside headquarters. It visited 5 villages, gave 4 film and 2 magic lantern shows and 9 radio recitals. Under the orders of the Provincial Organizer the van was placed at the disposal of the authorities of the War Services Exhibition, held at Madura.

MSC. 7759 "*Imphal*" (*Coimbatore*).—For a tour of 19 days, the van covered a total distance of 452 miles, visiting 17 villages and giving 17 film shows and 17 radio recitals.

MSC. 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van toured for 14 days, and covered a total distance of 416 miles. It visited 6 villages, gave 7 film shows and 4 radio recitals.

MSC. 6983 "*Alamein*" (*Vizagapatam*).—For a tour of 16 days, the van covered a total distance of 467 miles, visiting 14 villages, and giving 6 film and 6 magic lantern shows and 14 radio recitals.

MSC. 6984 "*Orel*" (*Nellore*).—The van toured for 11 days, covering a total distance of 403 miles. It visited 13 villages and gave 6 film shows and 26 radio recitals. The van was also used in connection with the Soldiers' Welfare Family Gatherings in the town on 13th. It was also in attendance from 20th to 24th for publicising Wheat Propaganda in the town.

MSC. 7704 (*Anantapur*).—For a tour of 17 days, the van covered a total distance of 364 miles, visiting 13 villages and gave 17 film and 17 magic lantern shows and 17 radio recitals. It exhibited war films at the Government Girls' Training School at Anantapur, visited Tenegal car festival and cattle show where more than 10,000 people were assembled. The van was used in connection with the Dadalur parasa car festival at Uravakonda. The van was also in attendance at 5 car festivals held at important centres in the district and at entertainments given at the Gooty Railway Colony and at Guntakal as usual.

MSC. 7665 (*Bellary*).—The van toured during the whole month covering a total distance of 640 miles. It visited 14 villages and gave 14 film and 14 magic lantern shows and the total number of radio recitals given was 40.

MSC. 7468 "*Matapam*" (*Salem*).—The van was under repair in workshop from 1st February 1945 to 17th February 1945. It could therefore tour only for eight days covering a total distance of 154 miles. It visited 11 villages and gave 5 film shows and 3 radio recitals.

MSC. 7760 (*Kurnool*).—For a tour of 13 days, the van covered a total distance of 421 miles. It visited 10 villages and gave 11 film shows. The van was also used in connection with the Refresher Course for taluk propagandists in the Kurnool district.

MSC. 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—The van toured only for four days, covered a total distance of 50 miles, visiting 3 villages. No film or magic lantern shows were given as the generating engine was under repair. It gave 3 radio recitals.

MSC. 7161 "*Stalingrad*" (*Chittoor*).—For a tour of 18 days, the total distance covered by the van was 477 miles. It visited 22 villages, gave 15 film and 12 magic lantern shows and 41 radio recitals. The van was used for publicity in connection with the Provincial Organizer's visit. It was helpful in collecting very good gatherings in the villages visited by it.

MSC. 7536 (*Madras City Van*).—The van toured only for nine days during the month and covered a total distance of 220 miles. In addition to its usual programme, it was used for propaganda and announcements in connection with the W.A.C. (I) Recruitment Drive during the last week of the month.

MSC. 7629 "*Naples*" (*Guntur*).—The van left Madras after thorough overhauling only on the 12th February 1945. It began its tour in the district from the 15th, toured for nine days only covering a total distance of 50 miles, visiting 8 villages. It gave 4 film shows. No magic lantern shows or radia recitals were given.

MSC. 7713 (*East Godavari*).—On a tour of 17 days the van covered a total distance of 211 miles, visiting 20 villages and giving 17 film shows and 17 radio recitals. The van was used in connection with the Kotipally festival, where thousands of people attended the shows.

MSC. 7638 (*West Godavari*).—The van did not tour during the month on account of repairs.

MSC. 6985 "*Malta*" (*Kistna*).—The van worked as per programme during the month and toured for 22 days in 3 taluks covering a total distance of 200 miles. It gave 15 film shows.

MSC. 6946 *Chittoor* (*North Arcot*).—The van did not tour during the month. It was brought to Madras for thorough overhauling.

MSC. 3438 '*Tunisia*' (*Chingleput*).—The van toured for 12 days, covering a total distance of 241 miles. It visited 11 villages, gave 9 film and 10 magic lantern shows and 6 radio recitals.

MDM. '*Kohima*' (*Ramnad*).—The van toured only for a week since it required repairs. Covering a total distance of 376 miles, it visited 5 villages, gave 5 film and 5 magic lantern shows. On the whole it gave 19 radio recitals. It was used in connection with the War Services Exhibitions held at Madura and announcements in the villages.

MSC. 736 (*Morris van*).—The van was used for special programmes and announcements during the month in addition to its normal duties.

MSC. 6104 (*Military van*).—This van which is specially allotted for troop shows, in addition to its usual programme, was also used in connection with entertaining 14th Army personnel.

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in Ootacamund from 13th to 23rd, visited Cochin on 16th February where he met His Excellency the Viceroy and on 23rd February halted at Coimbatore *en route* to Madras.

At Bezwada, His Excellency addressed a public meeting at which he presented the insignia of titles conferred on local recipients and received addresses from Bezwada Municipal Council and the Kistna District Board. Addresses of welcome were also presented by the Tanjore Municipal Council and the Trichinopoly Municipal Council at public meetings held in those places. His Excellency drove publicly through the main thoroughfares of the places visited, granted interviews to local non-officials, visited the local District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board offices at Tanjore and Trichinopoly and attended benefit performances in aid of War Fund in those places. His Excellency's engagements at Tanjore included a visit to the local Victory House and witnessing of a demonstration by village guards and of a tea party to families of soldiers. At Trichinopoly, His Excellency visited a Civil Repair Maintenance Unit, presided over the Centenary celebrations of St. Joseph's College and witnessed the finals of a football tournament and distributed trophies to winners.

His Excellency's engagements at Coimbatore included an inspection of the War Technicians Hostel and the opening of the Sir Arthur Hope Polytechnic. His Excellency received a deputation of Anamalais planters at Coimbatore on the subject of rationing in the estates.

On February 28th, in connection with the inauguration of the Tungabhadra Project, His Excellency accompanied by the Hon'ble Lady Hope attended the ceremony on the Hyderabad side in the morning. The same afternoon His Excellency laid the foundation stone of the Project on the Madras side.

In the course of the visits to Bezwada, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, the Hon'ble Lady Hope accompanied His Excellency on his more important public engagements, met women engaged in war work and paid visits to hospitals, schools and institutions providing amenities for troops and working for social uplift.

Public subscriptions were presented to His Excellency for the War Fund as follows:—

		RS.	
Bezwada	.. ..	4·23	lakhs (including Rs. 40,000 for Lady Hope's Hospitality for Troops Fund).
Tanjore	.. ..	1,53,000	(including Rs. 53,000 for Lady Hope's Hospitality for Troops Fund).
Trichinopoly	..	1,77,275	(including Rs. 1,64,000 for Amenities for Troops Fund, Rs. 10,000 for Lady Hope's Hospitality for Troops Fund and Rs. 3,275 for an Ambulance.)
Bellary	.. ..	19,500	for Red Cross.

Tour of the Director of War Publicity

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front and the Director of War Publicity toured in Salem district between 7th and 9th February 1945. He visited a number of villages and inspected Reading Circles and Village Security Groups.

Between 23rd February and 3rd March he toured in Chittoor district. He inspected a number of reading circles and the following were some of the important places he visited—Tiruttani, Nagari, Gazulamandiem, Puttur, Vadamalpad, Renigunta, Kalahasti, Chandragiri and Tirupati.

At Chandragiri he presided over the anniversary celebrations of the Chandragiri High School.

War Committees and Depots

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Sub-Committee on the 19th February 1945, the Chairman, Mr. G. A. Natesan, presiding.

The Chairman announced that the following two leaflets had been issued:—

(i) What India has done for the War?
(ii) Further reward of V.Cs. for Indian heroism.

With reference to resolution No. 6, dated 8th January 1945 regarding publication of maps showing the recruitment percentages by provinces for the whole of India, the Chairman reported that a map had been published in the last page of the Madras War Review, dated 2nd February 1945. He suggested that a leaflet might be published, giving on one page the progress of recruiting in this province and containing on the other the map as published in the War Review. It was resolved—

"That the recruitment map published in the Madras War Review, dated 2nd February 1945, be published as a leaflet in English and in the Indian languages of the province and that the Chairman of the Recruitment Sub-Committee be requested to furnish to this Sub-Committee as early as possible a brief account (of about 500 words) of the progress of recruiting in this province to be printed on one side of the leaflet, with the map on the other."

Read letter, dated 31st January 1945, received from the Engineer, Corporation of Madras, regarding removal of the model aeroplane from its present site on China Bazaar Road. It was resolved that the Secretary to the Provincial War Committee be requested to have the model aeroplane removed to the Victory House.

Monthly reports of propaganda activities received from the Presidents of various District War Committees were read and recorded.

Information furnished by the Director of War Publicity regarding activities of the National War Front, the working of propaganda vans, slides, posters and films was placed before the Sub-Committee.

Reports received regarding the working of the Reading Circles were gone through.

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during February 1945 and transacted routine work.

CHINGLEPUT.—The meetings of the various sub-committees of the District War Committee Executive, Publicity and Propaganda, Finance and Recruit Sub-Committees were held on 24th February 1945.

TINNEVELLY.—The District War Committee met on 5th February 1945 in the Collector's bungalow, Tinnevelly, under the presidency of Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., Collector, Tinnevelly. The Committee considered the circular of the Madras Provincial Defence Loans Committee on the results achieved in the Savings Campaign up to 13th January 1945. The President appealed to the members to redouble their efforts in this direction in the next few months. He presented to the Tahsildar, Srivaikuntam, the rotating cup for the largest investment in defence savings in the month of December 1944. The cup showing the percentage of men enrolled for the Indian Army by rcruiting areas from the beginning of the war up to 31st December 1943 was circulated among the members.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

SOUTH ARCOT.—At Tindivanam on 17th February 1945 a soldiers' family gathering was held at which over 2,000 people were present. The District Organizer addressed the gathering on the special amenities provided not only for troops but for families of soldiers. The Sub-Collector presided.

BELLARY.—A group of soldiers headed by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Bellary, visited Sirigeri and Tekkalakota on 16th February 1945 and they spoke of their life and experience in a public meeting held for the purpose. The Sirugappa Sub-Committee of the Taluk Soldiers Board met on 12th February 1945 and the letter from the Secretary, District Soldiers Board, Bellary, regarding the message to be sent to the prisoners of war and also the letter regarding the training of young wives and widows of soldiers were read and recorded.

All the taluk propagandists and the lecturers helped the District and the Taluk Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board by handling original cases of complaints received by them in villages. During the month, Sri D. Venkatramana Rao of Alur handled 38 cases of military welfare cases.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Chingleput District Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Board, St. Thomas Mount, conducted a soldiers' family gathering at Endathur village, Madurantakam taluk, on 10th February 1945 at 5 p.m. The Tahsildar of Madurantakam presided. More than 150 families of serving men were fed and short speeches were delivered by the Tahsildar and welfare worker on the occasion.

COIMBATORE.—A Sub-Committee was formed with Mrs. Billimoria as convenor and Mrs. Roy, Miss Ganga and Mr. Billimoria as members to run a mobile canteen for soldiers.

In Avanashi, there was a meeting of soldiers' families on 11th February 1934 to celebrate the 'Soldiers' Families Gathering Day'. Lt. Trip, an Officer of the Third Madras Regiment, visited Darapuram on 27th January 1945 and met about 50 soldiers' families and he visited the village of Virajimangalam on 28th January 1945 and met about 10 families there. A meeting of the District S.S.A. board was held on 22nd February 1945 and discussed several matters regarding the several families of soldiers.

SOUTH KANARA.—Efforts for the collection of second-hand books and magazines for the use of troops and for funds for the Red Cross and other defence purposes were continued. The District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board and its sub-committees were working satisfactorily.

KURNOOL.—The District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Board and the Taluk Welfare committees functioned satisfactorily attending to the needs of the families of serving soldiers, wherever possible.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—The District Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Board interested itself in ascertaining the needs and grievances of the families of soldiers and getting them redressed promptly. Every effort was made to make the families of soldiers feel happy.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The monthly gathering of families of Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen who are in active service was held at Pannapatti Udayapatti in Kadavur Estate on 25th February 1945 under the presidency of Rev. Father Savarimuthu. The meeting was well attended.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Taluk Officers and the Honorary Divisional Organizers enquired into the welfare of the military families of the serving soldiers.

A social gathering was arranged for families living in and around Vizianagram in the Maharaja's College, Vizianagram on Sunday 25th February 1945. About 1,000 people of the Military families attended the function. Mr. A. Anantharaman, I.C.S., Estate Collector, Vizianagram presided over the meeting. In this connexion Mr. C. A. Ramakrishnan, Mr. K. G. Paul, Dr. B. S. Sanjiva Rao, Dr. K. R. Subramania Ayyar and K. Suryanarayana addressed the gathering. There was music and dancing by school girls. Sri Nagumalla Pydiraju, Baby sandow exhibited his feats before the audience and comic performance was given by Doddamma. Before closing of the function, sweets were distributed among the military families. Clothes also were distributed for a few deserving people.

The following merchants subscribed for the success of the function:—

1. Hajee Jamal Noor Mohammed, Vizianagram—Rs. 100.
2. Akasapu Appanna & Sons presented clothes worth about—Rs. 75.

Salvage Collection.

TANJORE.—A few used torch battery cells were received from the Tahsildar, Nannilam, during this month.

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National Savings Certificates and an amount of Rs. 1,646 towards other forms of loans making a grand total of Rs. 40,20,197 so far by the end of February 1945.

GUNTUR.—The quota fixed for the district under the Victory Loan was reached. The public were approached to purchase Defence Savings Certificates and National Savings Certificates.

KURNOOL.—An amount of Rs. 1,73,679 was collected towards the various forms of Defence Savings during the month. Collections made in the district up to date amounted to Rs. 42 lakhs.

MALABAR.—The general savings campaign both under the Small Savings Scheme and the Madras (Canvasser's) Savings Campaign was continued.

TANJORE.—Collections under the Savings Schemes were in progress. The Small Savings Scheme received due attention.

TINNEVELLY.—The amounts invested during the month in the various forms of Defence Savings amounted to Rs. 3,00,207—

	RS.
1. Three per cent Victory Loan	2,37,600
2. National Savings Certificate	56,455
3. Defence Savings Bank Deposits	2,932
4. Collective subscriptions	980
5. Interest free prize bonds	2,840
	3,00,207

TRICHINOPOLY.—Intensive propaganda was done by the National War Front Staff in this district during the month under report for the successful working of the scheme. The Tahsildars also evinced keen interest in this branch of work and the collection was reported to be satisfactory.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Every effort was being made to intensify the Defence and National Savings campaigns in order to reach the target successfully.

Recruitment Activities

The Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committees took keen interest as usual in furtherance of recruitment.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board.—Twenty-eight candidates were interviewed during February 1945 of whom 18 were recommended for interview by the Services Selection Board at Bangalore.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during the month under review and recommended six candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

The last two weeks of the month under review were solely devoted to W.A.C.(I) Recruitment Drive sponsored by the Recruiting Authorities. The heads of institutions were contacted by the District Organizer and his staff of lecturers and intensive propaganda was done from day to day. The Drive was well-planned and executed. The Free Show at the New Globe which culminated the Drive was a great success as the house was packed to the full and the authorities were constrained to arrange for a second show for the waiting womenfolk from various educational institutions.

ANANTAPUR.—The recruitment work was satisfactory. The civil assistance rendered to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district was also good.

SOUTH ARCOT.—Seventeen men were recruited to the Technical Arms of the Defence Services.

BELLARY.—Under the auspices of the Taluk War Committee, Rayadrug, a public meeting was held at Rani Choultry in which the Tahsildar and some of the soldiers that visited Rayadrug spoke about war and recruitment. Over the meeting held at Udegolam on 14th February 1945, at which over 3,000 persons were present, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bellary, Sri G. Rami Reddi, presided and explained to the villagers and village officers that attended Jamabandi at Rayadrug the advantages of enrolling persons in the army, navy, etc.

The Divisional Recruiting Committee of Adoni functioned well and helped the recruiting officers in their work of enlistment of recruits and propaganda work. The Taluk S.S. and A.'s Committee meeting was held on 15th February 1945, and Mr. Casteline, the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Adoni, presided over the meeting. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Bellary, visited during this month.

The executive staff of the National War Front emphasised to the public about the enlistment into the Military in its talks in villages. One recruit from Alur taluk, 5 recruits from Adoni taluk and 2 recruits from Yemmiganur Sub-taluk were sent to the Military Force and 3 recruits from Alur were sent to "Madras Labour Unit". The Tahsildars evinced interest to secure as many recruits as possible.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the district met on 24th February 1945 and interviewed candidates for Emergency Commissions.

CHITTOOR.—The Assistant Recruiting Officers toured in the district and recruited candidates as usual. Four recruits were sent personally by the Revenue Officials during the month and the H.E.A.T.R.O. at Tiruttani sent 15 recruits to the D.T.R.O., Madras. Two candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed and one was selected by the Recruitment Sub-Committee.

COIMBATORE.—One hundred and forty-seven recruits were recruited during the month under review. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the Assistant Recruiting Officer and the other recruiting officers touring the district were met and assisted by the subordinates of the Revenue Department.

The recruitment was done by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, while the personnel of the National War Front did propaganda for recruitment.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars made special attempts to get recruits to Military Civil Pioneer Force and the Labour Unit at Gooty.

WEST GODAVARI.—One hundred and twenty men were recruited to the various categories of the army during the month including 20 men recruited by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bezwada, for Defence Services. Five hundred and fifty-seven men were recruited so far to the Madras Civil Labour Units.

The educated youth in the district were encouraged to join the Technical Training Scheme.

GUNTUR.—The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars assisted the recruiting staff in recruitment.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Kasargod and Mangalore and the officers of the National War Front toured the district as usual for the purposes of recruitment and propaganda activities. The members of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee addressed public meetings in the course of their normal tours in various taluks to accelerate recruitment work. So also the members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee. The Revenue subordinates did propaganda work in the course of their normal tours.

There were two applications for Emergency Commissions during the month. The District Selection Committee met on 27th February 1945 to interview the applicants. Both the applicants were found unsuitable.

Four programmes received from Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the official agency and the local press as usual.

KURNOOL.—Fifty-seven residents of Kurnool district were recruited during January 1945. Thirty-five recruits have so far been sent to the Madras Civil Labour Units.

MALABAR.—A meeting of the Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on 5th February 1945. Seven candidates were invited for interview for Emergency Commission and for selection to the Cadets Training School but only three appeared. Of these one was found unsuitable and the remaining two were selected and recommended to No. 55. Service Selection Board for interview. The Technical Selection Committee met on 5th February 1945. Only one candidate was invited for interview. He was absent. The total number of Malayalees recruited during the month of January 1945 was 588 including those recruited from outside the district.

The preliminary publicity and organization for the recruitment week in the Calicut taluk from 11th to 18th February were taken up by the National War Front Staff under the guidance of the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Calicut. As a result of this 178 men appeared for enrolment and 152 were enrolled.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and other recruiting officers visited all the taluks in this district. The Revenue officials rendered them all possible assistance. The total number of men recruited for the various armed forces for the month of January 1945 was 176. The District Selection Committee for the Selection of War Technicians met on 20th February 1945, interviewed 3 candidates and selected 1. The Recruitment Sub-Committee for the grant of Emergency Commission met on 20th February 1945, interviewed 3 candidates and selected 1.

TANJORE.—One candidate was finally selected under the Technical Training Scheme and forwarded to the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, for being trained either as an instrument mechanic or as a radio mechanic. Several officers of the Recruiting Organization were on tour in the district. Necessary assistance was rendered to them and efforts were made to improve recruiting.

TINNEVELLY.—Two candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 23rd February 1945 and one by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah. All the three candidates were rejected.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 149 and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 was 19,034.

The number of men sent to the Madras Labour Unit (Home Service) by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, was 264.

The District Selection Committeee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected 2 candidates for the Technical Training Scheme on 24th February 1945.

The last of the series of recruitment drive weeks organized to give an impetus to recruitment in the district was held in Tinnevelly taluk from the 12th to 17th February 1945. Officers of the revenue and other departments and the recruiting staff carried on intensive recruitment in the villages. The week culminated in a public meeting held on 17th February 1945.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 19th February 1945 and interviewed two candidates for Emergency Commission. The Revenue Officers assisted recruitment to a very large extent. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, sent 2 men for the army, 6 for the technical training and 15 for the Madras Labour Force. Besides sending a large number of men for the Madras Labour Unit the Tahsildar of Perambalur recruited 24 men for the army. The Tahsildar of Karur sent 201 labourers to the Madras Civil Labour Unit besides 1 recruit to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Karur. The Tahsildar of Kulittalai sent 2 recruits for technical, 2 for army department and 1 to the boy's quota. He also sent 266 persons to Madras Civil Labour recruitment. Mr. S. J. James, a member of the District War Committee, sent 12 men during the month under report for recruitment for the army.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Honorary Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram, produced 28 candidates before Captain S. W. A. D. Eling, Esq., R.I.A.S.C., Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bezwada, for different trades in Army, Navy and Airforce during this month. All the recruiting officers were given full co-operation in the recruitment work. The taluk officers were reminded from time to time to evince more interest in recruitment work.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—The village reading circles worked satisfactorily. The Tahsildars and other touring officers of the Revenue Department as well as that of the National War Front inspected them during their tours.

SOUTH ARCOT.—In general the working of the Reading Circles continued to be satisfactory. The District Organizer himself inspected 35 Reading Circles and other staff of the National War Front together inspected 158 Reading Circles. Leaflets and posters were also distributed to all important Reading Circles. A number of Reading Circles functioned with the help of National War Front committees.

BELLARY.—The 190 Reading Circles in the Kannada area and 168 in the Telugu area were getting the weekly journal *Yuddha Sanchika* and were supervised by the touring officers. The war literature such as pamphlets, leaflets and booklets received from the Provincial Officer were distributed to the Reading Circles through the Propagandists.

CHINGLEPUT.—The working of the Reading Circles was supervised as usual by the staff of the National War Front during their tours.

CHITTOOR.—Two Reading Circles were opened afresh, one for men and the other for women, during the month. One hundred and two Reading Circles were visited by the National War Front staff and were found to be working satisfactorily.

COIMBATORE.—The personnel of the National War Front checked about 254 Reading Circles and gave personal instructions in the matter of conducting them to the village munsifs. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal formed 3 Women's Reading Circles in this month. On the whole the Reading Circles were working satisfactorily.

MADURA.—Two hundred and eighty Reading Circles were inspected by the staff of the National War Front during the month. The Victory Houses at Periyakulam and Dindigul attracted a large number of visitors and were very popular. They sent two recruits each to the military.

THE NILGIRIS.—All the Reading Circles of the district were working satisfactorily. Twenty-three of them were receiving copies of *Viduthalai*.

SALEM.—Many Reading Circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and by other Government servants during the month. The Reading Circles were getting regular supply of *Yuddha Sanchikai* other propaganda materials.

TANJORE.—There were 866 Men's Reading Circles, 44 Women's Reading Circles and 38 National War Front Committees in this district at the commencement of the month. During the month one Ladies' Reading Circle was formed by the Lady Lecturer No. 1 and three by Lady lecturer No. 2. So the total number of Reading Circles in this district up to this date was as follows—

Men's Reading Circles	865
Women's Reading Circles	48
National War Front Committees	38

Copies of "Mezichelvam" and "Viduthalai" were supplied to 81 selected Reading Circles in this district and the Reading Circles made full use of the journals. The Reading Circles were inspected by the National War Front staff, Revenue subordinates and the staff of the other Government departments.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The District Organizer-in-charge, Sri M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., inspected 9 Reading Circles in Lalgudi, Kulitalai and Trichinopoly taluks, Sri V. Veeraswami, B.A., Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes inspected 4 Reading Circles. Mr. K. S. Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars and Maravars, etc., 4 Reading Circles. Miss M. C. Kokilabai, Lady Lecturer, started 3 Women's Reading Circles, Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, inspected 4 Reading Circles. Sri N. S. Ramanarasu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur, inspected one Reading Circle. Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Taluk Organizer, Kulitalai, inspected 4 Reading Circles in his taluk. Sri N. Palaniswami Gounder, Voluntary Speaker, Karur, visited one Reading Circle and M. Savarimuthu, Voluntary Speaker, Musiri, visited 3 Reading Circles. The 11 Taluk Propagandists in all visited 108 Reading Circles. Besides, the staff of the educational and Agricultural departments visited a large number of Reading Circles.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Reading Circles worked satisfactorily. Villagers took keen interest in them.

There were 1,112 Reading Circles in this district besides 17 Reading Circles exclusively for women. All were working satisfactorily. The supply of *Desabhimani* to 300 Reading Circles and to the Victory House at Vizagapatam continued this month also.

Village Security Scheme

SOUTH ARCOT.—Sri A. M. Jacob, Security Officer, toured for 21 days, inspecting the work of all the Security Instructors and the village guards. He conducted the Quarterly Refresher Course for Instructors at Cuddalore from 26th to 28th February 1945. The Security Supervisor and the District Organizer also inspected the work of many of the Instructors and Security groups. There was a special Military Contact practice during the month at Villupuram at which village guards gave a demonstration of their activities.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Security Officer Sri T. Balakrishna Panikkar, toured for 20 days and visited Velacheri, Tahandarai, Reddikuppam and other villages along with the Security Supervisor. The village guards of Chingleput gave a demonstrations of physical activities on 5th February 1945 before Miss Harrington of America. Training was given at 36 centres during the month under review.

COIMBATORE.—The scheme was in force in 40 villages in Palladam and Coimbatore taluks and the guards in 33 villages alone received training. The old and unfit persons were weeded out and were substituted by young and smart guards. Besides night patrolling, the guards did propaganda on Security measures, enemy agents, etc.

The second month-end Refresher Class for the Security Instructors was conducted from 27th to 31st January 1945 at Podanur. The District Organizer inaugurated the classes on 27th January 1945. The Security Supervisor, Salem, was present from 29th to 31st January 1945 and impressed upon the Village Security Instructors their responsibilities with regard to civil liaison work. The validictory address was delivered by Major P. K. Menon, Deputy Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore. A demonstration was arranged on the last date.

SALEM.—The scheme was functioning in all the 40 villages. Training was given to all the guards in all these villages by the Security Instructors. The second Refresher Course for the Security Instructors was held at Salem during the month.

TINNEVELLY.—Refresher Course for Security Instructors was held at Ovari in Nanguneri taluk from 24th to 28th February 1945. The Security Supervisor was in direct charge. The Security Instructors were given training in various games. The District Superintendent of Police, Tinnevelly, deputed two Head constables of the Reserve Force to give physical training to the guards.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Security Supervisor, Salem toured in this district from 10th February 1945 to 14th February 1945 inspecting the work of the Security staff. The Security Officer toured for 25 days during the month and instructed the Instructors.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The scheme was in operation in 58 villages. Guards were appointed at Kumarapuram with effect from 1st March 1945. Then the total number of villages where the scheme worked was 59. All the Security Instructors and Sword and Stick-play Instructors gave training to the guards.

The Security Officer, Vizagapatam, toured for 21 days and visited 10 Security villages. He organized a practice fire exercise on 11th January 1945 between the H.A.A. Battery and the village guards of Mindi. Another mock raid practice was also organized by him between the H.A.A. Battery and the village guards of Yerada. He had liaison work with some military officials around Vizagapatam.

The Additional Security Officer, Vizagapatam, toured for 26 days and visited 12 villages.

The village guards of Pentakata caught hold of a stranger and immediately handed him over to the police. The village guards of Nowpada assisted in extinguishing the fire which broke out in Nowpada village.

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Agricultural Department

Finance.—The following contributions were made by the staff of the department during February 1945 :—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,028	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Stamps	120	4	0
(iii) National Savings Certificates	1,065	0	0
(iv) Defence Savings Certificates	113	0	0
(v) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	103	0	0
(vi) Hundi collections	152	6	0
(vii) Defence Savings Deposits	508	0	0
(viii) War Bonds	13	12	0
(ix) Small Savings Fund	72	8	0

As usual, the touring staff of the department carried on vigorous propaganda about the very favourable situation of the war in all theatres and the glorious achievements of the Allies, and exhorted the public to contribute very liberally men, money and materials towards the successful prosecution and speedy termination of the war. The evils of hoarding and profiteering and the advantages of rationing essential commodities were fully explained to the public and they were requested to co-operate with the Government in booking the offenders. Leaflets and other literature on war were read out to the public, and their contents explained to them. They were requested to read the *Madras War Review* and not to believe false and idle rumours. The necessity for preserving absolute silence over matters connected directly or indirectly with the war was also explained. Active propaganda towards " Grow More Food Campaign " was continued and the ryots were advised to fully utilize the various concessions granted by the Government, such as loans to cultivators for the purchase of manures and implements, free gifts of seeds and manures to poor and deserving ryots, free grant to cultivate waste lands and the facilities provided for the supply of manures and seeds, etc. It was also explained to them, how Government were very particular about protecting the interests of the agricultural community even during the war time, by way of making necessary arrangements for the supply of iron and steel for agricultural purposes, though these articles were very badly needed for the prosecution of war. The advantages of depositing savings in the Defence Savings Scheme with the prospects of reasonable interest were brought home to them and they were exhorted to contribute their maximum in this respect.

The Co-operative Department

War Propaganda.—Vigorous propaganda on all aspects of the war was continued by all the officers and subordinates of the Co-operative department. The various leaflets, posters, pamphlets, etc., issued by the National War Front Organizations were distributed to the co-operative societies and their contents given wide publicity. They explained to the people at the meetings of the members of the co-operative societies and at the reading circles, the thrilling victories that the allied nations had won in the several theatres of war and stressed the need for intensifying the war efforts so as to ensure final and speedy victory for the United Nations by contributing liberally to the War Fund and by enlisting themselves in His Majesty's three forces. The officers exhorted the people to grow more food and vegetables and to save more money by investing their surpluses in Defence Bonds, National Savings Certificates and in Victory Loans. The officers enlightened the people on the several concessions granted by Government in the matter of conversion of waste lands into wet lands, free issue of seeds and manures by the Agricultural Department and the grant of interest-free loans. The department took an active part in the War Service Exhibition held at Madura.

Grow More Food Campaign.—The " Grow More Food " propaganda was continued with vigour throughout the Province. The pamphlets on " Grow More Food " and the monthly journal issued by the Agricultural department were distributed to the people through co-operative societies. In Chingleput district the Nazerethpettai Loan and Sale Society purchased and sold manures to the value of Rs. 1,165 and Rs. 469, respectively, to its members. The members of the Elavadam, Purameri and Kalpathur societies in the Malabar district took to the cultivation of vegetables, grams and pulses in about 10 acres of land and the Palayad Agricultural Improvement Co-operative Society purchased raw iron and distributed to the public for the manufacture of agricultural implements. The manure supplied by the Mangalore, South Kanara Branch of the Agricultural Wholesale Society and the South Kanara Wholesale Stores amounted to Rs. 2,952 and Rs. 7,700, respectively. The Bhimavaram Agricultural Improvement Co-operative Society in West Godavari district agreed to distribute compost manure to its members. The selected sale societies in this district continued the distribution of steel tyres and axles to their members. The sale society in the Tinnevelly district sold cart tyres and axles to the value of Rs. 696 and Rs. 145, respectively, and the agricultural improvement society and sale society sold manure to the value of Rs. 596. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society undertook to purchase and sell the compost manure from the Ootacamund and Coonoor Municipalities to help the vegetable growers of the district. In the Chittoor district the loan and sale societies purchased the compost manure from the municipalities of Tirupati and Chittoor for distribution among their members.

Distribution of food stuffs.—The co-operative stores in the Province continued to play very useful part in the procurement and equitable distribution of all commodities including the controlled articles. In Bellary district the Halvi Co-operative Stores was started on its work and 3 more new co-operative stores were registered in Guntur district. The Bellary Central Stores received 6,314 bags of rice and released 7,888 bags for distribution at Bellary and the proposals regarding the distribution of the locally produced paddy under the Procurement Scheme was under consideration. The Chingleput Co-operative Wholesale Stores undertook the distribution of sugar and blackgram to co-operative societies. The sales effected by the stores at its Avadi depot for the labourers employed in the military amounted to Rs. 12,686. The stores also executed war orders in supplying rice, wheat and sugar to the value of Rs. 4,373. The Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Wholesale Stores was allotted 955 tons of Tanjore paddy and rice out of 2,000 tons allotted to the Ramnad district for distribution among the co-operative primary stores. The Valapad and Sreenarayanapuram Co-operative Stores in the Malabar district were given the secondary wholesale business in rice in the Choughat sub-taluk and they distributed 4,300 bags so far. During the period from 26th January to 25th February 1945, the Mangalore Co-operative Stores sold rice to 14,278 card holders to the value of Rs. 2,22,761. The Mangalore Wholesale Stores carried on as usual the procurement and distribution of rice and paddy. It received 11,669 muras of paddy worth Rs. 50,323 and 172,414 muras of rice worth Rs. 17,24,140. It sold 106,564 muras of rice and 58,384 muras of paddy. In the Nandyal Municipal area in Kurnool district only 6 depots out of 15 depots opened for the distribution of foodstuffs, were managed by the stores so far. The Nandyal Co-operative Stores consented to take up management of all the remaining 9 depots also and the orders of the Collector in the matter were awaited. The Collector, Kurnool, recognised all the primary co-operative stores as retail agents under the Millet Procurement Scheme. At the instance of the Collector, the Kurnool Wholesale Stores agreed to work the paddy procurement scheme through a net work of select co-operative stores societies and they collected paddy from the villages allotted to them. It was also recognized as the sole agent for the import of firewood in Kurnool town. The four co-operative stores in the Palamcottah-Tinnevelly Municipal limits continued to sell fuel to the public at the controlled rates to the extent of Rs. 9,138 and the fuel sales effected by the Ambasamudram Co-operative Stores was Rs. 417-8-0. The Guntur Wholesale Stores was given 4 depots out of 9 under the firewood scheme with the entire supervision of all the 9 depots. This stores which was appointed as the sole wholesaler for Guntur town sold 8,725 bags of rice, valued at Rs. 2,20,874 and 1,415 bags of wheat valued at Rs. 26,790 to the various depots. The total sales effected by the co-operative stores societies in the Coimbatore, Kistna, Guntur, Tinnevelly and South Kanara districts were Rs. 1,53,980; Rs. 3,09,202; Rs. 5,25,646; Rs. 9,14,851; and Rs. 9,56,588, respectively and the sales effected by the co-operative wholesale stores in the district of Salem, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Chingleput amounted to Rs. 2,47,690; Rs. 3,72,174; Rs. 4,75,810; and Rs. 6,22,932. The credit societies which were permitted to deal in controlled commodities sold articles to the value of Rs. 16,173 and Rs. 11,331, in the districts of Tinnevelly and Coimbatore, respectively.

National Savings Scheme.—The investment made by co-operative banks and societies and of the officers of the co-operative department and in various other forms of defence savings from 1st April 1944 to 31st January 1945 amounted to Rs. 43,00,967.

War Orders.—The execution of war orders was confined to textile goods and was done by weavers' societies at the several centres controlled and guided by the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Ltd.

The Madras and the Coimbatore Milk Supply Unions continued to supply milk to the military. The quantity of milk andby-products supplied by them during the month was as follows :—

	Madras Milk Supply Union.	Coimbatore Milk Supply Union.
Variety—	LB.	LB.
Milk ..	228,370	67,510
Butter ..	..	2,300
Cream ..	..	60

The Kodur Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society supplied fruits to the military as usual. The Pithapuram vegetables and fruit growers' society continued to supply vegetables and fruits to the military at Cocanada and Vizagapatam. The Quilandy Artisans Co-operative Society in the Malabar district supplied articles worth Rs. 70 to the Madura War Services Exhibition.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this Library were regularly placed on the readers' table for the use of the public, the latest items received were (1) Neptune for the use of the Merchant Seamen, (2) Air Sea-rescue, (3) War in Pictures, (4) ' India's Part in the Fourth Year of War ' issued by the War department, (5) Political Wings over Europe, (6) Political Wings over Britain,

(7) United Nations Bulletin, (8) Publications of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay, (9) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy, (10) War Pictures by British Artists, (11) Far Eastern Bulletin and (12) Journal 'United States of America.'

The librarian was subscribing Rs. 35 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Educational Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 50 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum five price bonds were purchased.

Thirteen applications from the subordinates of this department for posts in Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these three were for Emergency Commissions. In addition, one application from a student of the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry, for Emergency Commission was received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

The Industrial Department.

Industrial Engineering Section (Coimbatore division).—Two T.E. sets were engaged throughout the month for supplying water to the military personnel.

Bezwada division.—The bore put down by one P.D. has reached a depth of 173 feet 6 inches. Three springs were tapped at 45 feet, 80 feet and 120 feet water level rose up to 30 feet to ground level. The yield when tested was 36 gallons per minute at 50 feet below ground level, the quality of water being fresh.

Alamanda Cattle Farm.—Of the 2 H.B. sets engaged, one completed 4 borings and the other completed 2 borings. The yield was 20 gallons per minute at 45 feet below ground level, the quality of water being fresh.

Special A.F. division (Vizagapatam).—Two H.B. sets and one T.E. set were engaged of which one H.B. set had completed one boring. A spring was tapped at 63 feet below ground level.

Tanjore division.—Sixteen ground borings have so far been put down by the departmental hand-boring set successfully and they were reported to give each a supply of 4 to 5 gallons of potable water per minute. The 4-inch pumping T.E. set was utilized throughout the month for pumping water for use in the camp.

Madras subdivision.—Two H.B. sets were continued to work in putting down borings for supply of drinking water for military authorities.

Sericulture section (Mulberry expansion).—As a result of intensive propaganda carried on, 235 applications for loans for sums amounting to Rs. 18,820 and 226 applications for assignment of lands for mulberry cultivation to the extent of 957·22 acres were received during the month.

Seed-supply.—During this mnoth, quantity of 125,000 disease-free layings were produced and distributed by Government grainages. A quantity of 63,415 lb. of good quality cocoons was supplied to the two filatures for purposes of reeling parachute quality silk.

Government School of Technology, Madras.—There were 105 technicians in the school under training in various trades and the training of war-technicians continued to progress satisfactorily.

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—The institute continued to be borne on the A.R.P. subsidiary scheme.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—Three fresh admissions were made and there were 24 trainees on rolls.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 334 trainees during the month, and 21 trainees were sent to army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Silk Filature, Kollegal.—The total quantity of silk produced was 2,836 lb.

Kollegal Silk Filature, Kollegal.—The production of parachute quality silk during the month was as shown below:—

	LB.	OZ.
1. 24/28 denier special quality	351	1
2. 24 28 denier ' A " quality	1,206	3
3. 24/28 denier " B " quality	424	11
Total ..	1,981	15

War Supplies section.—The following items of stores were supplied during the month:—

1. Bags, pole and pin	74
2. Padlocks	1,347
3. Scoops hand flour	368
4. Hammer handles No. 5	418
5. Do. No. 6	1,124
6. Do. No. 7	953
7. Hemp cameflage nets 24' × 24'	109
8. Cotton do. 35' × 15'	581
9. Pith hats	1,656

The total of the abovementioned stores was Rs. 34,285.

Fisheries section.—A sum of Rs. 97–1–11 towards Defence Savings Provident Fund, Re. 1, towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and Rs. 200 towards the purchase of National Savings Fund were collected during the month.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 76 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 30 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

The Medical Department

Ten final year students of Medical Colleges were deputed to visit the Training and Depot Centre, I.A.M.C., Deolali, South, during the month of February 1945.

One meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee was held during the month to select candidates for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

The (I.A.M.C.) Military Recruiting Officer carried out his touring propaganda duties in connexion with recruitment to the I.A.M.C. as usual.

Recruitment to the various categories of Military Medical Services and the I.M.N.S. (T.) was continued during the month.

Sanction has been accorded by the Government of India for the employment of a few civilian licentiates as Touring Officers in connexion with recruitment to the I.A.M.C.

The training of candidates for the A.N.S. continued in all the training centres during the month and a fairly large number of trained candidates have been called up for military service.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month, 109 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

An Ambulance Division was formed in Madura. Necessary sanction of the headquarters was applied for. An application was received ,fromu the Andhra Cement Company Bezwada, to form an Ambulance Division. Headquarters have sanctioned the formation of Trichinopoly Corps.

The Public Health Department

The Public Health staff delivered a large number of talks and lectures with and without magic lantern demonstrations and they attended to the welfare of the soldiers families, advised the people to buy Defence Savings Certificates and War Bonds and persuaded them to enlist for war service and to grow more food.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 51–14–0 was donated by the Madras City police officials towards the War Fund and 22 police constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in February 1945.

The Registration Department

Sub-Registrars visited the reading circles allotted to them, held public meetings, explained to the public the present improved war situation and persuaded them to liberally contribute towards the National War Front collections. The Grow More Food Campaign was also popularized. The Sub-Registrar of Baindur (South Kanara district) helped the Revenue subordinates in connexion with the census work pertaining to rationing.

An Officer of this Department in Trichinopoly district was selected as an Assistant Administrative Officer, Indian Air Force.

The Officers of the department realized the following amounts by vountary contribution from the public towards:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) National Savings Certificates	28,221	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bonds	41,077	6	0
(iii) Defence Savings Bank Account	14,921	0	0
(iv) Victory Loan	7,350	0	0
(v) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund ..	259	12	0
(vi) Collections for So'die s' Club	130	0	0
(vii) Coll ct ons for Red Cross, Royal Indian Navy and Amenities for Troops Fund.	143	0	0

The following contributions were made by the Registration staff towards the following funds:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,066	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bank Account	20	0	0
(iii) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund ..	7	0	0

The Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 57 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 133–5–2 was collected, in hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 60–12–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 741–8–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda.—Propaganda work on the usual lines was carried on by the staff for increasing the war effort.

Education and Entertainment

MADRAS.—Security Drive pamphlets in different languages were received and distributed during the month. War series No. 96 in Telugu and 105 in English—V.Cs. for the Indian Army—were also distributed.

The War Efforts Conference and the Exhibition organized by the Education Department, City of Madras, were declared open by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity and Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, at 11 a.m. on 9th February 1945 at Sir M. Ct. Muthiah Chettiar's High School, Purasawakkam, before a large gathering of officers, managers, correspondents and teachers.

Sri N. Sarangapani, M.A., L.T., District Educational Officer, Madras, welcomed Capt. G. T. B. Harvey and Sri N. Divakara Rao, M.A., L.T., Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Madras, read a report on the War Efforts of Madras schools.

Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, in declaring the Conference and Exhibition open, reviewed the present was situation and appreciated the contribution of Madras teachers to War Efforts.

At 2-15 p.m. Major E. J. B. Greenwood, Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, presided and 5 War Effort assistants read interesting papers on subjects connected with recruitment of students to war services.

A cinema show of war films was given by the Propaganda Department of the National War Front, Madras, to a large gathering of students and teachers at 8 p.m. on 9th February 1945. On 10th February 1945, the Exhibition was open to teachers, students and the public. The exhibits arranged in 5 rooms included models of tanks, bombers, warships, charts, war maps, Rolls of Honour boards, photos of students in war service, etc. Twenty-seven schools were represented in the Exhibition. Among the distinguished visitors to the Exhibition were Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity and Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, Major E. J. B. Greenwood, Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, and Col. F. C. Wall, Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.

About 1,000 teachers and managers attended the opening function and about 20,000 students visited the Exhibition.

The Conference and the Exhibition proved a great success due to the hearty co-operation of Managements, Headmasters and Students.

BELLARY.—All the cinema houses in the district exhibited the War and the Information films supplied to them from the Central Organization. Records supplied from time to time were played before the commencement of the show.

COIMBATORE.—Slides regarding Military Welfare, Small Savings Scheme and National Savings Scheme, Rationing, etc., were exhibited during the month under review.

The following leaflets and posters were distributed—The Victoria Crosses to Indian Soldiers, Five Years' War, War Series Pamphlets, leaflets regarding Indian Army and Enemy Agents, etc., careless talk posters, invest in bonds, etc.

CUDDAPAH.—War pictures and National Savings Slides were exhibited in cinema halls in the district.

SOUTH KANARA.—Magic Lantern slides were exhibited in different places by the Revenue Inspectors of Puttur, Vittal and Uppinangady in their respective firkas.

MALABAR.—Magic Lantern exhibitions were given at the Andalur Propaganda Camp and they were appreciated by the public. The " Ottam Thullal " party gave 11 performances. The Entertainment Supervisor was on tour for 20 days and gave 16 " Chakyar Kuthu " performances. Two Propaganda Camps and Exhibitions one at Andalur in North Malabar and the other at Karalamanna in South Malabar during the temple festivals drew big crowds.

SALEM.—The posters, war reviews and other propaganda materials received from the Madras Provincial War Committee were promptly distributed throughout this district.

TANJORE.—Posters on " Careless Talk ", " Victory Loan, 1957 " and " Save for the Future " were prominently displayed in conspicuous places throughout the district. Leaflets and pamphlets received from time to time from the Director of War Publicity, Madras, and the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, were properly distributed by the National War Front staff to schools, public institutions, libraries, reading rooms and Reading Circles.

TINNEVELLY.—Regular propaganda was being conducted throughout the district by the Health Department. The District Health staff had 80 talks and 40 lectures. They had also 3 lectures with magic lanterns.

The war shorts " The other R.A.F.", " Young Veteran " " He is in the Navy " and " Keeping them flying " received by the District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, were exhibited to the pupils of Secondary schools and their parents at Tinnevelly during the month under report. A special show was arranged on 10th February 1945 exclusively for girls at Palace-De-Wales.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The leaflets received were distributed to the National War Front and Revenue Officials throughout the district for giving the best possilbe publicity. The posters received were distributed to the National War Front staff and Revenue Officials with instructions to give wide publicity through exhibiting them at conspicuous places. The Taluk Propagandists posted these posters every month at important places in their jurisdictions.

Grow More Food

The Provincial Food Council

The fourteenth meeting of the Provincial Food Council was held at Madras on the 6th March 1945. Mr. S. V. Ramamurthi, C.I.E., I.C.S., Third Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, presided.

Sri A. B. Shetty, who raised the question of supply of electric power to South Kanara district, was informed that surplus electric power from Mysore was not available, that schemes for the supply of electric power for South Kanara would be taken up as soon as possible and that there was no need to include them in the post-war schemes.

The Council was informed that every effort would be made by the Government to expedite the investigation and execution of schemes for water-supply in the West Coast and that certain big irrigation schemes were included in the Post-War schemes while small schemes would be taken up under the Grow More Food Campaign.

Sri Diwan Bahadur N. Swaminatha Ayyar stated that the landless non-agricultural population found it difficult to procure rice at fair prices in the villages and that fair price shops to serve groups of villages should be opened in surplus districts. The President remarked that ceiling rates for sales by licensed merchants for local consumption had been fixed for the surplus districts and that this should help to control prices of paddy in the villages. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies said that a scheme for the provisioning of small areas under which the requirements of the local population would be procured from big landholders and distributed with their help in rural areas was being examined by him and that arrangements would be made as soon as possible in this direction.

Sri Diwan Bahadur N. Swaminatha Ayyar raised the question of the allowance to be made in the quantity of paddy allowed for domestic consumption for shortage in outturn of raw rice from old paddy and for dryage. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies undertook to investigate this question.

The firewood situation in Madras City was discussed next. The President stated that a Special Officer had been appointed to tackle the problem and build up sufficient stocks.

Opening of livestock farms in each district in the Province and encouraging the private planting of casuarina were some of the other questions that were discussed at the meeting. The President stated that the question of raising the scale of rations in Malabar district was under active consideration.

Free Distribution of Manure in South Kanara

The Government have sanctioned an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 900 to distribute oil cake and fertilizers free of cost to cover an area of 2 acres of paddy lands per firka in all the 27 firkas of the South Kanara district to demonstrate to the ryots the efficacy of application of these manures.

White Borer Pest

The Government have accepted the proposal of the Director of Agriculture to undertake control measures under the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919, for a period of one year in the first instance for the eradication of the ' white borer pest ' of coffee in the coffee plantations of the Madura district at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,350.

TANJORE.—Besides several minor Grow More Food Works which were under execution, the Special Revenue and Agricultural staff for the extension of cultivation under the Cauvery-Mettur Project was working to bring under cultivation an extent of 15,000 acres of waste land in fasli 1355. A Special Executive Engineer with staff investigated the possibility of extending Cauvery-Mettur Project irrigation to additional area of 13,000 acres in Arantangi taluk.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

Problems of Post-war India, the Industries and Civil Supplies Department drive against hoarding and profiteering, the campaign for the recruitment to various services, particularly the Women's Auxiliary Corps of India and instruction to the public on the dangers of careless talk, were the main features of this month's broadcasts, apart from the continuous series of talks, discussions and features regularly arranged on the progress and events of the war.

After the inaugural broadcasts by the Honourable Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, the Honourable Sir Ardeshar Dalal and others relayed from Delhi, explaining the general principles of Post-war Reconstruction as envisaged by the Government of India the period under review witnessed the commencement of a series of special talks designed to give publicity to the plans of the Government of Madras for resettlement and rehabilitation and also to focus public interest on some of the problems likely to assume importance on the cessation of hostilities. On 5th February 1945 the Honourable Mr. M. Ct. M. Chidambaram Chettiyar, Member, Council of State, speaking on the prospects of businessmen, described the special features of indigenous banking and how the small scale institutions will have to adapt themselves to the needs of post-war economy. Rao Bahadur Dr. B. V. Nath, Director of Agriculture, spoke on 7th February 1945 about agricultural planning for the future. C. J. Mistry, who has specialized in manufacture of chemical manures and fertilizers, described the general features of a plan for improving India's soil capacity in his talk on 21st February 1945. Of special interest in this series of talks on post-war topics, mention may be made of the broadcast by Rao Bahadur N. Govindaraja Ayyangar on Irrigation which was broadcast on 28th February 1945; the talk gave particular prominence to the efforts of the Government of Madras to improve irrigation facilities in the province and pointed out the significance to the province of the Tungabadra project which was inaugurated on that very day.

A note of caution to all planners was sounded in another series of talks which stressed the importance of taking into account the psychology of the people as a whole and of individuals who constituted the society. Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, I.C.S., spoke in this series about the development of Social Consciousness in his talk on 6th February 1945. Rao Sahib P. Appu Nayar, C.I.E., O.B.E., Secretary to Government and Legal Remembrancer, gave an exhaustive summing up of the forces that tend to the outbreak of wars and described how the development of International jurisprudence with special regard to the application of sanctions would be the only safeguard to ensure a permanent peace; the psychology of nations as in individuals requires the presence of an overriding authority to preserve order in a world community.

The energetic drive inaugurated by the Recruitment Directorate for increasing the personnel of the Women's Auxiliary Corps had ample publicity in this station's broadcasts of this period. The inauguration of the drive for recruitment to the W.A.C. (I.) on 5th February 1945 was covered in an eye-witness account specially arranged at short notice, the commentator being Mrs. G. Parthasarathi, Lecturer, Queen Mary's College. A special broadcast by an R.A.F. Observer stationed in Ceylon featured some of the personnel of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force who had come out recently from England; this was recorded in a special transmission from Colombo and broadcast on 13th February 1945. The feature arranged by the Public Relations Directorate, Southern Army, on 9th February 1945 entitled 'Meet the W.A.C. (I.)', brought to the microphone, eleven girls belonging to various nationalities who had earned distinction in various spheres of activity in the Corps and who related their experiences for the benefit of others who had not yet made up their minds to join the W.A.C. (I.).

A large number of broadcasts explained the provisions of the various notifications issued under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance and publicity was also given to convictions under the ordinance with a view both to educate the public and to deter profiteers from evading the law. Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao, Member of the Price Control Committee, in an exhaustive talk on various aspects of the Black Market, appealed for the development of public consciousness even at the cost of undergoing temporary privations.

Security of information was given particular prominence, in the form of short slogans during pauses in the programmes and at punctuation points in the course of the days transmission. The public of the Presidency, in all the languages, were kept reminded of the dangers in discussing troop movements, the location of air-fields and similar information of value to the enemy.

The series 'the Common Cause' arranged in collaboration with the Director of War Publicity, presented to listeners in this period, talks by Colonel D. M. Reid of the Madras Guards and Mr. P. Balasubramania Mudaliyar, Editor, *Sunday Observer*. Rao Sahib T. S. Nataraja Pillai, District Organizer, N.W.F., Chingleput, and Rao Sahib T. A. V. Nathan, Special Press Adviser to the Government of Madras, analysed Axis Radio propaganda in their talks under the series 'Achuprachara Murangal'. Mr. M. Rajagopalan spoke in English in the series 'Radio Blitzkreig'.

Food problems and rural welfare were discussed among others in a debate between Professor M. Venkatarangayya and Mr. M. Jagannadh in Telugu on 9th February 1945, in English on 10th February 1945 by Dr. A. S. Mannadi Nayar of the Medical College, Madras, and on 14th February 1945 by Mr. S. Vedaratnam, Editor, the *Liberator*.

The war against Japan continued to be featured in the Rural programmes as well as in special talks. Rao Sahib S. Malakonda Reddi of Nellore spoke on 15th February 1945 in Telugu about the progress of the campaign in Burma and Mr. S. Guruswami in Tamil on 16th February 1945 exposed the idea of Japan's coprosperity by instancing the case of Manchuria. Miss C. Chandra spoke to High Schools about the fate of the Dutch East Indies.

Civil defences and other services operating on the Home Front received publicity and the public had an inside view of their organization; in his talk for schools on 12th February 1945. Mr. F. W. Humby of the Madras Fire Service, described the working of the fire fighting organization in civil defence.

The war in the air continued to be described and discussed in the weekly broadcasts arranged in collaboration with the South East Asia Command. The Southern Army Public Relations Directorate, in the series 'the Fighting Forces', gave considerable publicity to the heroism of the Madrasee soldiers serving in the front line.

Relays from the B.B.C. in addition to Mr. Wickham Steed's review of World Affairs, included the series 'Role of the Commonwealth of Nations'; on 16th February 1945 a recording of a talk by the Honourable Sir Sultan Ahmed, Member for Information and Broadcasting, Governor-General's Executive Council, was relayed in this series.

The Annual Police Parade held this month on 6th February 1945 was covered in the series of special broadcasts intended to enable the listeners throughout the entire Presidency to get a sound picture of the whole proceedings. Mr. K. M. Balasubramania Mudaliyar, Song Publicity Officer, gave an eye-witness account in Tamil and Mr. K. V. Jagannadh in Telugu; reports from out stations indicate that the entire Police Force of the province, particularly the men unacquainted with English, were enabled, as it were, to participate in the ceremony by hearing the vivid account. The special running commentary of the entire proceedings in English by Mr. S. Govind Swaminadhan was broadcast later in the night and included the address of His Excellency the Governor of Madras in full.

During the period under review 149 items of various descriptions in all the languages were broadcast, in addition to the daily talks in Malayalam and Kannada and the topical items in the Rural programmes.

Trichinopoly

Elucidation by experts of Government plans for post-war reconstruction was the outstanding feature of February broadcasts from Trichinopoly. Planning on right lines for commercial prosperity of India in the years to come was the theme of the talk by Mr. K. J. Mathew Tarakan, Professor of Economics, American College, Madura, on the 4th. The series "Forest Wealth" in which the Zamindar of Kannivadi, Rao Bahadur R. Ramjidas Iyer and the Conservator of Forests, Government of Cochin and Mr. S. Venkateswaran, appealed for organized development of the resources of India was calculated to stimulate the interest of the layman in these problems. Two other experts who were called before the microphone were Mr. Theodore Samuel, Headmaster, Bishop Heber High School, Puthur, and Mr. S. N. Ramaswami Ayyangar of T. V. Sundaram Ayyangar & Sons, Madura, to analyse the needs of high school education and the road transport in their talks on the 16th and the 22nd respectively. Agricultural and food problems had their fair share of attention, Mr. S. Rangaramanujam Naidu who has already made his mark in the Grow More Food Campaign brought his experience to bear on his talk "Crop Planning". The problems of milk distribution discussed by Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder on the 21st were of topical interest to the listenerrs.

The campaign for recruitment was in full swing and the success of the programmes arranged in this connection was due to the co-operation of the Services Personnel and those engaged in the recruitment activities. Speakers in this series were Mr. S. Parthasarathi Nayudu, Secretary, Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee, South Arcot and Sub-Altern L. G. Ellis, W.A.C. (I).

The outside broadcast on the 26th instant in connection with the Mahamakham festival was availed of to explain to the mamoth gathering and to innumerable listeners in their homes the war effort of the province. The programmes arranged in collaboration with several authorities concerned appealed to the people to desist from unnecessary travel during war time especially when they had the previlege of listening to the running commentary over the radio. The commentary on the exhibition included accounts of the savings campaign the importance of wheat in our diet, etc.

Advantage was taken of the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to Trichinopoly and listeners in the Southern districts had an opportunity of listening to a recording of his address on the 9th at the meeting arranged by the District War Committee, Trichinoupoly.

The drive for security education provided some variety. Nirmala Balan suggested ways for silent service by women, Rao Sahib L. N. Paramasivam Pillai cautioned care in correspondence and Mr. M. Natarajan the officiating organiser of the Trichinopoly District National War Front and Mr. Habib Sahib, Additional District Munsif, Trichinopoly, suggreater how best the official class could deny worth while information to the enemy.

The round table discussion, Nalaya Asia as usual was very lively and the role assigned to India in rehabilitating the victims of the Japanese Co-Prosperrity Sphere is one to be proud of and worthy of her traditions and culture.

To the usual series broadcasts in the series Ourselves and the War, World Affairs, etc., the B.B.C. series "The Role of the Common Wealth Nations', the reviews of war in the air arranged in collaboration with the SEAC were welcome additions.

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